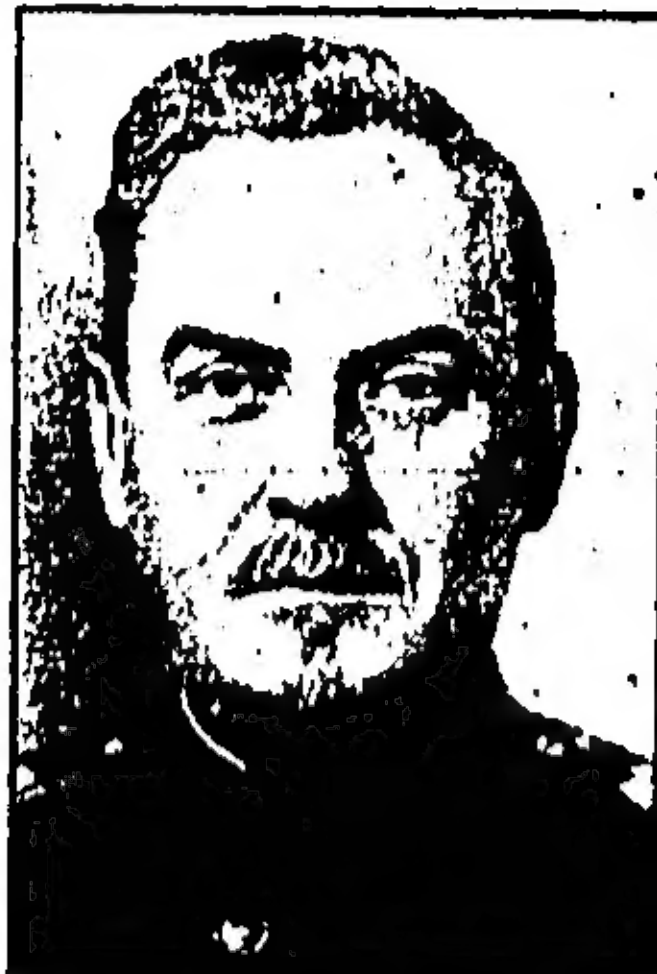


The Eight Men Who May Shape The Destiny Of The World At Geneva This Week



Eisenhower



Bulganin



Eden



Faure



Foster Dulles



Molotov



Macmillan



Pinay

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The First Task

THERE is not a single nation in the world disinterested in the outcome of the "summit" conference beginning in Geneva today. But the success which so many are hoping will result from it must not be reckoned in terms of immediate and impressive agreements but in the emergence of new attitudes among the leaders of East and West. For these will possibly determine the future course of Soviet-Western relations for many years, if not for our lifetime.

At this conference, the broad aim of reducing tension and establishing trust is far more important than the specific problems which will also be discussed—the future of Germany and disarmament, for example. The broad aim has a more universal appeal. No community has escaped the impact of the root cause of East-West tension—the fear, distrust and suspicion of international communism.

ALSO it should be well understood that the purpose of the meeting is not to find and agree on solutions to all our difficulties—that will be a long and continuing process—but to start that process and provide a new impetus for it. The meeting opens in an atmosphere of mingled hope and anxiety. The chief ground for hope is the growing realization of the appalling dangers for everybody of the prolongation and possible intensification of the cold war. There is also today a desire for peace in the world such as has never existed before. Hope springs from the fact that this is realized and appreciated as fully as the threat of thermonuclear extinction.

In the past two alternatives have been suggested as remedies to the erosive challenge of communism. The fanatics would call on Western leaders to eliminate and destroy those forces; others might see a solution in the strengthening of the fortress of democracy by making it impregnable to the subtle blandishments and intrigues of the Communists.

BUT does the West see war or the building of an even more impenetrable iron curtain—fixing what may be irrevocable boundaries between democracy and communism—as a solution to the problem? Today there is a third alternative, a more worthy ideal, a less accessible yet infinitely more substantial prize.

The first and most difficult task is to establish trust. As long as the essential nature of communism remains unchanged and its proclaimed faith in ultimate, world-wide triumph undiminished there can be no trust. The onus therefore is now squarely on the Russians. There have recently been protests of a change in their attitude. All will hope that these indications are confirmed.

"SUMMIT" TALKS OPEN TODAY

Frank Statements By Big Four Leaders Anticipated

EDEN THE FIRST SPEAKER

Geneva, July 18.

The leaders of Russia and the Western world will launch their historic conference "at the summit" here today with frank statements of how they think years of cold war could be ended.

From the chair, President Eisenhower will set out the West's views of the general causes of the tension which has plagued the world since the Big Four powers emerged as victorious allies from World War Two.

Conference officials said this would include Communist seizure of power in Eastern Europe.

Sir Anthony Eden of Britain will present the Western case for reuniting Germany and guaranteeing European peace under a new security system. But a united Germany must be free to ally itself with the West, if it so desires. The West holds that the German problem is the most crucial issue before the conference.

"Butter For Guns" Plan

M. Edgar Faure for France will suggest practical methods for removing East-West friction, such as trade expansion and freer travel.

He will also refer to his "butter for guns" plan to reduce military spending to help backward countries.

Last speaker at the morning session in the Council chamber of the Palace of Nations will be Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Soviet Prime Minister. He is expected to enlarge on Russia's proposals for an early start to world disarmament.

These outlines of the opening addresses emerged late last night after hours of strategy talks among the Western leaders and their ministers at President Eisenhower's lake-side villa.

It was announced that all four opening statements will be published and that wide publicity will be given to the subsequent negotiations.

Eden's Speech

Sir Anthony Eden's opening speech to the "summit" conference is expected to contain "the British proposals on Germany and the connected problem of European security," a British spokesman said tonight.

The British Prime Minister will speak after President Eisenhower's opening address. The British spokesman said that Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, will greet the Big Four statesmen in a speech to be delivered outside the conference chamber before the conference begins.

The world leaders will hold two sessions tomorrow—at 9 a.m., GMT and 2 p.m., GMT. The British spokesman said the press chiefs of the four delegations agreed that the opening statements would be released to the press.

They also decided that there should be simultaneous briefings by them about half an hour after the close of the day's session.

The French Prime Minister, M. Edgar Faure, dined Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and other top Soviet leaders at his lake-side residence, Le Prévoirier, here tonight.

Marshal Bulganin was accompanied by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Marshal Georgi Zhukov, Defence Minister, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, Foreign Minister, and M. Sergei Vinogradov, Ambassador to France.

The five men travelled together to the French Premier's villa, which lies nearly eight miles from the centre of Geneva in a black Zis limousine.

Mr. Khrushchev, wearing a dark blue lounge suit with a light blue tie, was first out of the car. He was followed by Marshal Bulganin, Marshal Zhukov and Mr. Molotov in that order.

As they climbed the three stone steps leading to the front porch, they were initially received by M. Louis Joxe, French Ambassador to Moscow.

They shook hands warmly with him and other French officials and turned to face a battery of photographers who had been admitted to the grounds of the villa with Russian consent.

Resplendent

The Soviet leaders stood for a few moments facing the cameras under a battery of lights. Marshal Zhukov resplendent in a bottle green dress uniform edged with red and gold stripes and a glittering array of medals spread across his chest.

Thousands of lake-side midgets and nightlilies provided the most insistent welcome for the Russians, buzzing around their heads.

The Russians vainly attempted to beat them off while greeting their French hosts. Many of the domestic and kitchen staff of M. Faure's villa assembled at windows to gaze at the Russian convoy, with police motor cycle escort.

as it swung into the dark, spacious ground of the lake-side villa.

The first two or three cars to park under the dark oak cedar and pine trees were full of tough looking police guards in civilian clothes.

Then followed the enormous black Zis limousines, in which all the Russian leaders were travelling. The Soviet statesmen went into the villa through ranks of newsmen to whom they smiled and waved cheerfully.

Pose Together

The Russian leaders were escorted into the villa by M. Joxe and the other French officials to await the arrival of M. Faure and Mr. Pinay.

When the French Premier and his Foreign Minister arrived, Bulganin and the other Russian guests returned to the hallway and the whole party—Russian and French—posed smilingly for photographers. The glass-fronted doors at the entrance were carefully shut this time against a further invasion of nightlilies.

M. Faure joined the party as Marshal Bulganin stood shaking hands with M. Faure, and Mr. Khrushchev with M. Pinay. For the Russian leaders, tonight's dinner was the first of what promises to be a series of evening parties throughout the "summit" conference.

A meeting of old wartime comrades in arms will occur tomorrow night, when President Eisenhower acts dinner host to the Russians.

The American leader has arranged for the dinner at his lake-side villa, Creux du Coeur, to take the form of a "stag party" when he will be able to swap wartime reminiscences with Marshal Zhukov, whom he last met in Berlin ten years ago after the fall of the German capital.

The dinner, due to begin at 7 p.m., GMT, will also be attended by Marshal Bulganin, Mr. Khrushchev, Mr. Molotov and Mr. Zhukov. (Contd. on back page, Col. 2)

Security For All

Geneva, July 17. Genevans are startled by the differing security arrangements for US President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin.

Patrolling all sides of President Eisenhower's lakeside villa are Swiss soldiers with tommy guns at the ready; not a single soldier is visible at Bulganin's villa.

There is one soldier with a machinegun at Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden's gate and one at the gate to French Prime Minister Edgar Faure's villa.

Nine were visible at President Eisenhower's residence on Sunday.

It is assumed here, however, that Bulganin is well-guarded by men within the walls and behind the shrubbery which hides the house from the road. These are probably Russian.—Associated Press.

Strange Story Of Haunted House

Birmingham, July 17.

A young couple with five children, Mr and Mrs Frank Pell, were today compelled to leave the house into which they have just moved although they have been waiting two years for a home.

The reason: the house is haunted.

Soon after they moved in two months ago, they were awakened at night by doors banging, loud noises which made the ceiling vibrate and a succession of nasty smells ranging from garlic to burning rubber. There were also muffled whispers.

Each night there were more noises while the temperature of their bedroom went inexplicably up and down.

Then their youngest baby, aged one month, died. Still the Pells refused to move.

DOG ON BED

One day another of their children, 4-year-old Alan, talked about a little white dog which came sometimes in the night and sat on his bed. He had seen the dog lying on the baby the night it died, he said.

At this the police were called in and searched the house from attic to cellar. A priest called in to exorcise also heard whisperings and raps.

Then a fortnight ago, Pell suddenly saw his wife at the head of the staircase clutching the banisters and apparently shouting. But Pell could hear nothing. He rushed upstairs but was fielded back by an invisible barrier. Clutching the banisters he cried with all his strength and the barrier suddenly gave way, immediately he heard his wife shouting.

This was the final straw. The Pells have now left the house and the Birmingham Council is conducting a thorough investigation.—France-Press.

CASABLANCA TURMOIL

Tanks Used To Quell Riots

Casablanca, July 18.

French tanks rumbled into the Old Medina here today blasting Moroccans with their cannon and machine guns in an all-out attempt to restore order after another bloody outbreak of violence.

Police reports said seven Moroccans were killed in the latest clashes between demonstrators and government forces but unofficial sources estimated that more than 20 Moroccans died in the face of tank cannon and machine-gun fire. The destruction was such that an exact casualty figure was not immediately established.

As the day's riots wore on, 11 aeroplanes brought in fresh police reinforcements.

A Spaniard was stoned to death by the rioters just before the tanks arrived.

Splitting death from their 37 mm cannon they broke up mobs of demonstrators who were looting and pillaging Jewish shops in the area.

THROW GRENADES
The Arabs in turn attacked the tanks with grenades, turning the quarter into the scene of one of the bloodiest battles since the rioting began here.

This latest outbreak increased the death toll to 48. It started around 7 p.m. local time when the mob attacked shops in the Old Medina. Mostly they were Jewish-owned.

The demonstrators then set off to seek vengeance for the attacks on them last Friday in the European city.

Police, gendarmes and troops moved in to disperse them and after fighting followed before the Moroccans retreated into houses and on to terraces.—United Press.

HYPNOTIC BIRTH

Dallas, July 17.

Doctors—in a dramatic, highly successful emergency action—hypnotised a pretty, brunette polio victim to allow her to give birth to a 6-pound boy.

Mrs Edward J. Schwartz, 32, saw her healthy son briefly after birth, exclaimed joyfully, "Now we have four boys."

Doctors at Parkland Hospital and the Southwest Medical School of the University of Dallas said they believed this was the first instance of the use of hypnosis to allow a polio patient to give birth.

The emergency action was taken because the child was pressing against the mother's chest area, adding to her already extreme difficulty in breathing. The child's birth was not due until four more weeks.

Doctors said improvement in the mother's breathing immediately after the birth was "almost amazing."—Associated Press.

Pharaoh's Tomb

Cairo, July 17.

A Pharaoh's tomb, which experts say dates back to the reign of Ramses II, 1,800 years before Jesus Christ, has been discovered at Maria Matruh, near Alexandria, it was announced today.

Experts said the new discovery would help to solve several mysteries surrounding that period.—France-Press.

Yaumati Tenement Gutted By Fire

A three-storey Chinese tenement building in Shanghai Street was totally destroyed in an early morning fire today. A 79-year-old blind Chinese woman, an occupant of an upper floor, is reported missing.

The fire was under control within 15 minutes, but the upper floors, constructed mainly of wooden beams and supports, collapsed and crushed the ground floor shop.

The destroyed house was No. 100 Shanghai Street, at the junction of Jordan Road, Yaumati. The fire was discovered in one of the upper floors at about 6.50 a.m. and four fire appliances (one from Hong Kong), and two ambulances were despatched to the scene.

TWO FLOORS ENGULFED

Firemen found the fire had engulfed the two upper floors and was spreading across the scum layer into the adjoining building.

Six hoses were used and the firemen were able to check the fire from spreading further. Shortly before 7 a.m. the upper floors collapsed burying, it is believed, the 79-year-old blind woman.

The fire was under control shortly after 7 o'clock and extinguished by 7.30 a.m.

Labourers of the Public Works Department worked all morning on the destroyed building. Extrication work was, however, temporarily suspended as there was considerable danger from the tottering walls.

All the other occupants in the house had been evacuated soon after the alarm being raised.

PLANE WAS SABOTAGED

Mexico City, July 17.

The manager of a Mexican Airline claimed today a bomb had exploded in one of the airline's planes which crashed in South Mexico on Friday with the loss of 22 lives.

Mr Thomas Calderon, manager of Lamsa Airline, said in a statement to the Attorney-General and the Ministry of Communications that various people "with political enemies" were among the plane's 19 passengers, all of whom, with three crew, were killed.

Reports of the crash said the plane exploded in the air. It crashed near Oaxaca, Southern Mexico, near the end of a flight from the Pacific coastal resort of Acapulco to Oaxaca.—Reuter.

LUCKY ESCAPE

Dijon, France, July 17.

Ex-Empress Nam Phuong of Annam, wife of Bao Dai, Head of State of South Vietnam, was unhurt when her car was badly damaged in a collision today west of Dijon.—Reuter.

Did you know?

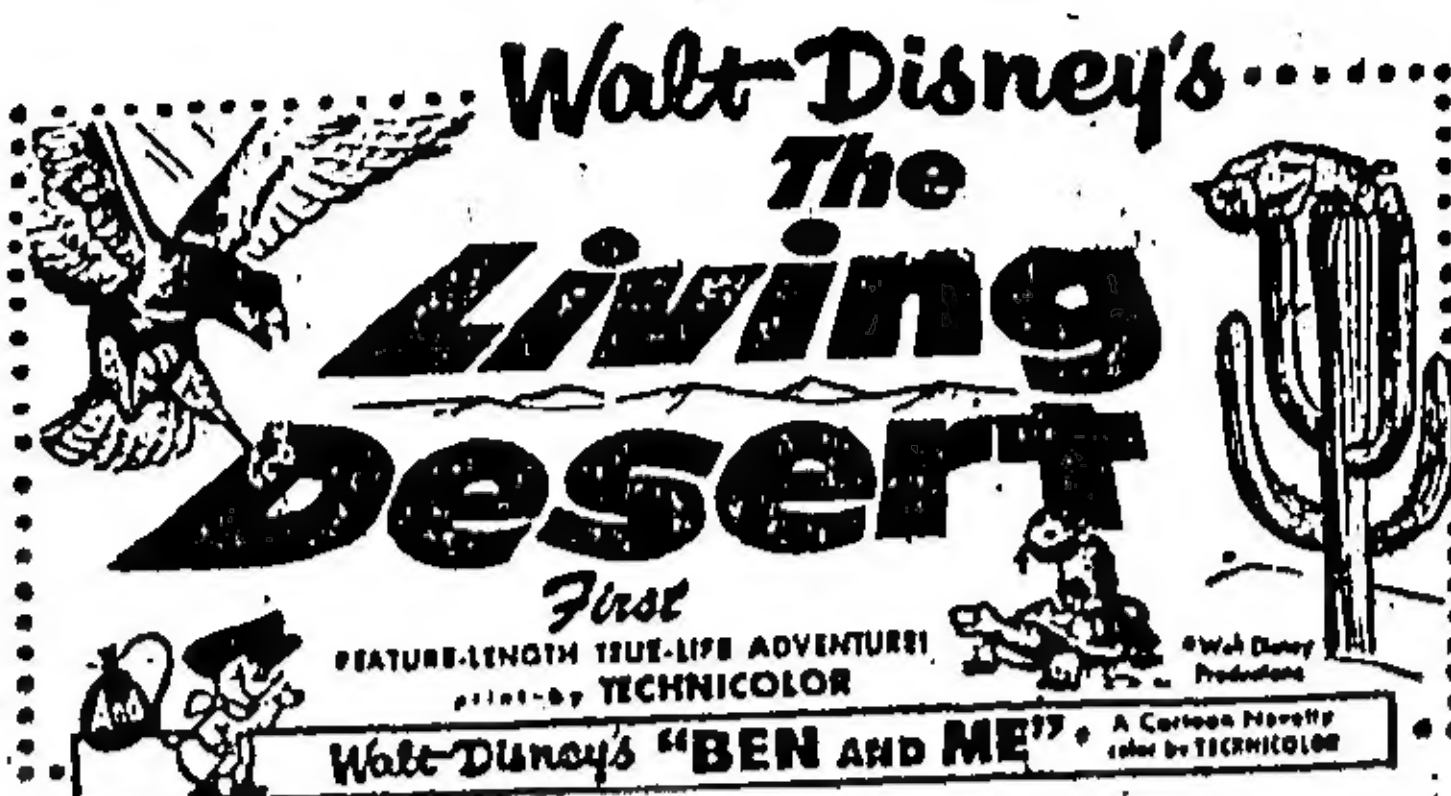
That HIRE-PURCHASE terms are available for the complete range of feature-packed E.B.C. REFRIGERATORS and COOKERS. In fact, we can offer these attractive Terms for ANY item exceeding \$200 in value. Pay a visit to our ALEXANDRA HOUSE SHOWROOM and see the wide range of E.B.C. products—all offered at budget-pleasing prices. Why wait when you can buy Now!

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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

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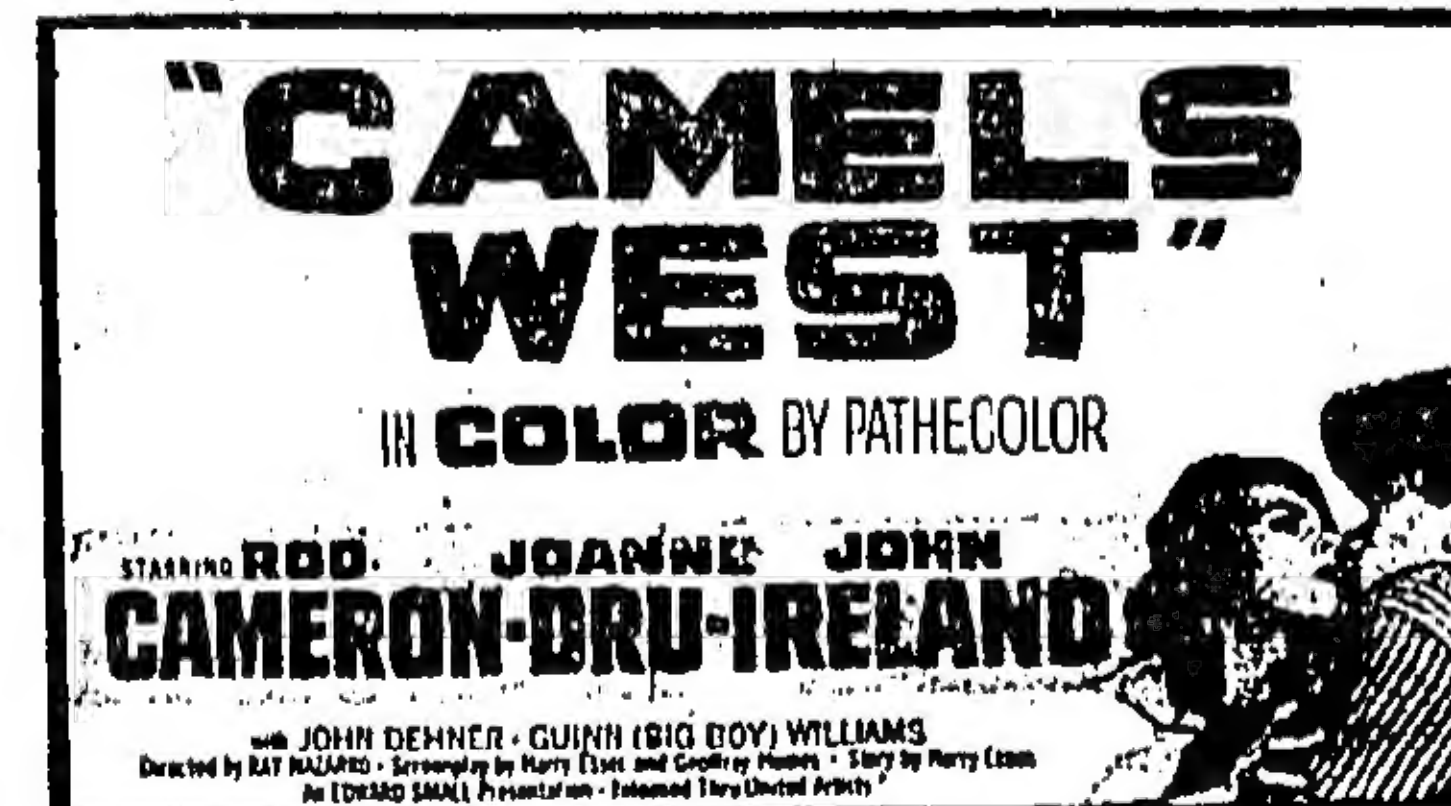
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Directed by ROY BARRY. Screenplay by ROY BARRY and GUY BARRY. Story by ROY BARRY.

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Errol FLYNN Gina Lollobrigida ITALY'S MARILYN MONROE

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Ike's Reports May Help Restore

Big Aid Cut BIPARTISAN DRIVE LAUNCHED IN US

By Paul Scott Rankine
Washington, July 17.

Private daily reports to congressional leaders on the progress being made at the Geneva conference are expected to help materially a big bipartisan drive launched this weekend to restore the recent cuts of more than \$600,000,000 in President Eisenhower's foreign aid fund.

The House of Representatives cut \$628,000,000 from Mr Eisenhower's request for funds for 1955/1956 despite the pleas of administration quarters that this would weaken his hand at Geneva where the free world seeks to deal with Soviet leaders "from a position of strength."

Buganda Kabaka May Return



LONDON, July 17. The rich African territory of Buganda, expected to return in triumph soon to his 1,500,000 people, ending an exile imposed by the British Government, because of a dispute over his power. For nearly two years, the 30-year-old Kabaka (ruler) has lived in a luxury flat in London, drawing an allowance of £8,000 a year from the British Government while it argued with Buganda leaders over the terms of his return. Yesterday, the Lukiko (Parliament) of Buganda met in secret to hear a report from three members of a delegation, which had been conferring in London. They are returning here amid signs that an agreement has been reached. A Colonial Office spokesman here said: "Encouraging decisions" appeared to have been reached at the Lukiko meeting and added: "It is confidently expected that the resumed talks in London with the Secretary of State for the Colonies (Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd) will reach an early conclusion."—China Mail Special.

Eucharistic Congress In Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, July 17. The 36th annual Eucharistic Congress of the Roman Catholic Church opened here today with pilgrims of various nationalities attending special masses in city churches. Other pilgrims joined in normal services with Brazilian worshippers. Cardinal Gerdil of Lyons inaugurated the new Pontifical University, which it is hoped will eventually accommodate 8,000 students. Many of the estimated 10,000 pilgrims are using the ships which brought them to Brazil as floating hotels. A total of seven ships will stay in port for the week of the Congress for this purpose.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 17. Mr David Lindsay Daniels, former Deputy Chief Secretary in the Federation of Malaya, has been appointed head of the Malayan Students Union here, accepting responsibility for the welfare of more than 1,000 Malayan students in Britain.—Reuter.

This weekend congressional leaders of both parties, including Senator Walter George, the powerful Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, announced a major drive to eliminate in the Senate, possibly this week, the cuts made by the House.

CRITICAL TIME One of their chief arguments is that such cuts at this critical time of the Geneva conference may be interpreted overseas as a vote of "lack of confidence" in the President.

The wisdom of Mr Eisenhower's decision to send congressional leaders private daily reports of the progress being made at Geneva now becomes apparent. Daily through Vice-President Richard Nixon, congressional leaders, who are in favour of eliminating the cuts, will receive these reports which should strengthen their authority greatly and provide valuable ammunition to urge speedy action of their colleagues both privately and publicly as a demonstration of congressional unity behind Mr Eisenhower.

A similar effort is under way to restore cuts amounting to \$144,404,000 in funds for atomic energy operations.—Reuter.

BAPTIST WORLD ALLIANCE

LONDON, July 17. Dr F. Townley Lord, retiring President of the Baptist World Alliance, appeared today to "men of goodwill" today to prevent the hydrogen bomb from passing out of the realm of scientific theory into that of human tragedy. Dr Townley Lord, Alliance President for five years, described the H-bomb as "this gargantuan monster." In his presidential address to the Alliance Jubilee Congress here, he said: "I do not know where these bombs now are, but I do know that they must not be permitted to emerge from their secret hiding places, or there will be an end to all our discussions and the fair glories of our culture will be lost in a darkness whose depth and intensity no man can conceive."—China Mail Special.

Suitor Took Rat Poison

Turin, July 17. A rejected suitor killed himself under the balcony of the woman he loved, police reported. Pietro Martino, 24, a labourer, was in love with Anna Balotore, 26, but she rejected his offer of marriage. Martino bought a bottle of rat poison, stood under Anna's balcony and gulped the poison. Then he called the girl who learned of just in time to see him die.—China Mail Special.



Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret was amongst the guests at a special party given by the Duke of Devonshire aboard a river Thames pleasure boat. Picture shows: Princess Margaret at the party wearing a pink skirt designed with West Indian calypso figures. On her right is Miss Judy Montagu, behind Princess Margaret is Princess Alexandra and on her left is the Hon. Michael Astor. — Express Photo.

Russians Invited To Dinner

Geneva, July 17. United States President Eisenhower has invited to dinner tomorrow the Soviet Premier, Marshal Bulganin, Foreign Minister Molotov and Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Khrushchev.

US Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles and the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, will attend the dinner, at President Eisenhower's residence.

Mr Molotov's half-hour conference with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Harold Macmillan this afternoon was "very cordial", a British source said.

French Premier Edgar Faure will confer with President Eisenhower on problems of North Africa and Indo-China, an informed source said. Mr Faure and Mr Eisenhower today studied the British and French plans for solving the German problem.

M. Faure remained in contact with Paris all day on the evolution of events in Morocco, particularly Casablanca. M. Faure, in a television broadcast, said the Big Four should "not only make peace, but construct peace."—France-Press.

COMMUNIST MINERS' WARNING

Durham, July 17. Mr Arthur Horner, Communist General Secretary of Britain's National Union of Mineworkers, said at a Durham miners' gala here yesterday that the miners would defend the basic principles of nationalisation, even to the extent of a national coal stoppage.

He declared: "We are determined to defend the basic principles of nationalisation by all means even to the extent of a national stoppage."

"This is not an idle threat, nor loose talk by Arthur Horner. I repeat we shall defend the basic principles of nationalisation by all means even to the extent of a national stoppage of this great coal industry."

The gala was held in brilliant sunshine and Durham was crowded with about 200,000 people—nearly ten times the city's normal population. Among the visitors were three Russian miners and an interpreter who are spending a fortnight in the coalfield as guests of the Durham area of the Miners Union.—China Mail Special.

Junk Reaches Hawaiian Waters

Taipei, July 17. The ill-fated seafaring junk Free China has sailed through the waters north of the Hawaii group with four leghorns still laying eggs.

Latest report from the five adventurous young Chinese crew reaching here said the junk reached forty-two-degree sixteen-minute north latitude and 168-degree 12-minute west longitude yesterday morning at a four knots per hour speed under a blanket of fog.

Aboard the ship is the lone passenger, American Vice-Consul Calvin E. Mehlert, together with four egg laying hens.—United Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

TO-DAY ONLY



It's an open and shut case of laffs! COLUMBIA PICTURES presents ALEC GUINNESS THE DETECTIVE Based on the FATHER BROWN stories by G.K. Chesterton

To-morrow! Solznick presents Alfred Hitchcock's "REBECCA" Laurence Olivier — Joan Fontaine

LEE Theatre

TO-NIGHT AT 8.00 P.M.

SUN LIGHT CANTONESE OPERA

Admissions: \$8.90, \$6, \$4.70 & \$2.40 tax incl.

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CLARK GABLE-SUSAN HAYWARD SOLDIER OF FORTUNE from 20th Century Fox in CINEMASCOPE In the wonder of STEREOPHONIC SOUND

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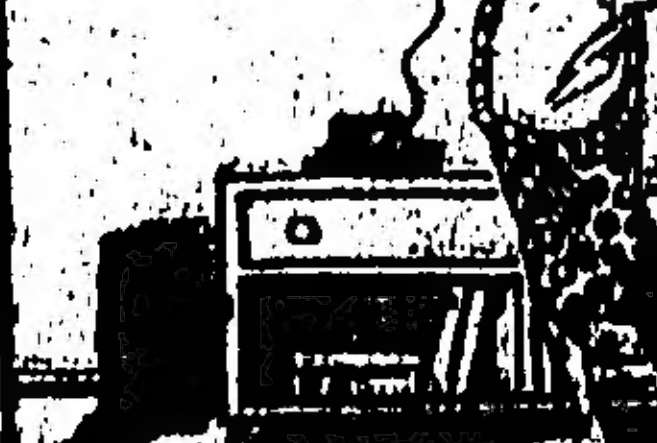
"CAMELLIA"

Starring: LI LI-HWA CHANG YING

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

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BUT I EXPECT HIM BACK ANY MINUTE!

BUT I EXPECT HIM BACK ANY MINUTE!



Police to meet you!

Police to meet you!



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make wonderful chocolates



CARDINAL NOT FREE YET

Budapest Church Officials Still In Dark

Vienna, July 17.

Hungarian Catholic Primate Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty on Sunday appeared not yet a free man although Radio Budapest announced on Saturday he was released because of his "advanced age and his state of health."

Church officials at the Budapest Diocese told the Associated Press by telephone that "we do not know where Cardinal Mindszenty is now." They said all they know is what was said in the Hungarian radio announcement.

Officials at the Cardinal's former official residence at Esztergom near Budapest said "the Cardinal is not here." They said they too know nothing beyond the official announcement.

It was pointed out in Vienna that the Hungarian Cardinal was not outrightly arrested but that his term was only "interrupted," which was seen here as possible meaning he could be imprisoned again if the Communist authorities decide so.

LIFE SENTENCE
Cardinal Mindszenty was sentenced to life imprisonment in a Communist trial six and a half years ago. The now 63-year-old Church leader was elevated to the College of Cardinals as Archbishop of Esztergom in 1946. He was arrested in December 1948 and sentenced in February 1949 after the Red Court found him guilty of "high treason." He had already said before his arrest that, if he ever "confessed," to Communist charges, he will talk because of a "weakness of the flesh." He obviously foresaw that pressure would be applied on him.

The Vatican excommunicated all persons who were connected with the trial.

Saturday's Hungarian announcement left two big questions still unanswered: Where will the Cardinal be allowed to stay and on what conditions?

The radio announcement said the Cardinal will be assigned an "ecclesiastical building" selected by the Hungarian Bishops' conference.

Does this mean that the Cardinal will not be permitted to leave the limits of this building? Another question is: Can the Hungarian Communists afford to announce his whereabouts? If they do, it may be the starting sign for a pilgrimage of faithful Hungarian Catholics to his new residence.

Furthermore, the Cardinal is not believed to have been held in an actual prison during the past months. Some reports reaching Vienna said that he was held in a government-owned house in a Budapest suburb while others placed him in a villa in the country.

This caused speculation here that the Communists' dramatic gesture of a "release" may not bring about any great change in the Cardinal's life.

SPECULATION
Seen in this light, the Hungarian announcement is bound to cause immediate speculation that it was a Communist propaganda move aimed at the Geneva conference opening on Monday.

Vatican sources also linked the Cardinal's future fate to the Yugoslav Cardinal Stepinac who was also "released" from prison but who is still impeded from resuming his former position. Associated Press.

JEAN BART IN New York
New York, July 17.

An estimated 5,000 persons ignored the hot weather on Sunday afternoon and visited the 35,000-ton French battleship Jean Bart at his Hudson River pier.

The Jean Bart arrived last week for a five-day visit in connection with a 175th anniversary celebration of the arrival of French armed forces at Newport, Rhode Island to help the American colonists in their war of independence from Britain.

Earlier in the day, officers and ratings of the battleship attended 10 a.m. Mass at St Patrick's Cathedral. Associated Press.

Rhodesian Agricultural Development
Salisbury, July 17.

A five-year £6,500,000 sterling plan, which is expected to revolutionize African agriculture in Southern Rhodesia, is published today by the Southern Rhodesian Government.

The plan is intended to speed up the native land husbandry act of 1951, which gives Africans their own land instead of sharing it on the present communal basis.

The Government claims the plan, which is aimed at the stabilization of part of the native population in their own areas, offers the soundest prospect for the social advancement and the political stability of Africans in the future.

It is officially estimated that the new measures will increase the annual cash value of agricultural output by Africans in Southern Rhodesia from £10,000,000 at present to more than £14,000,000 in five years and more than £17 million in eight years.

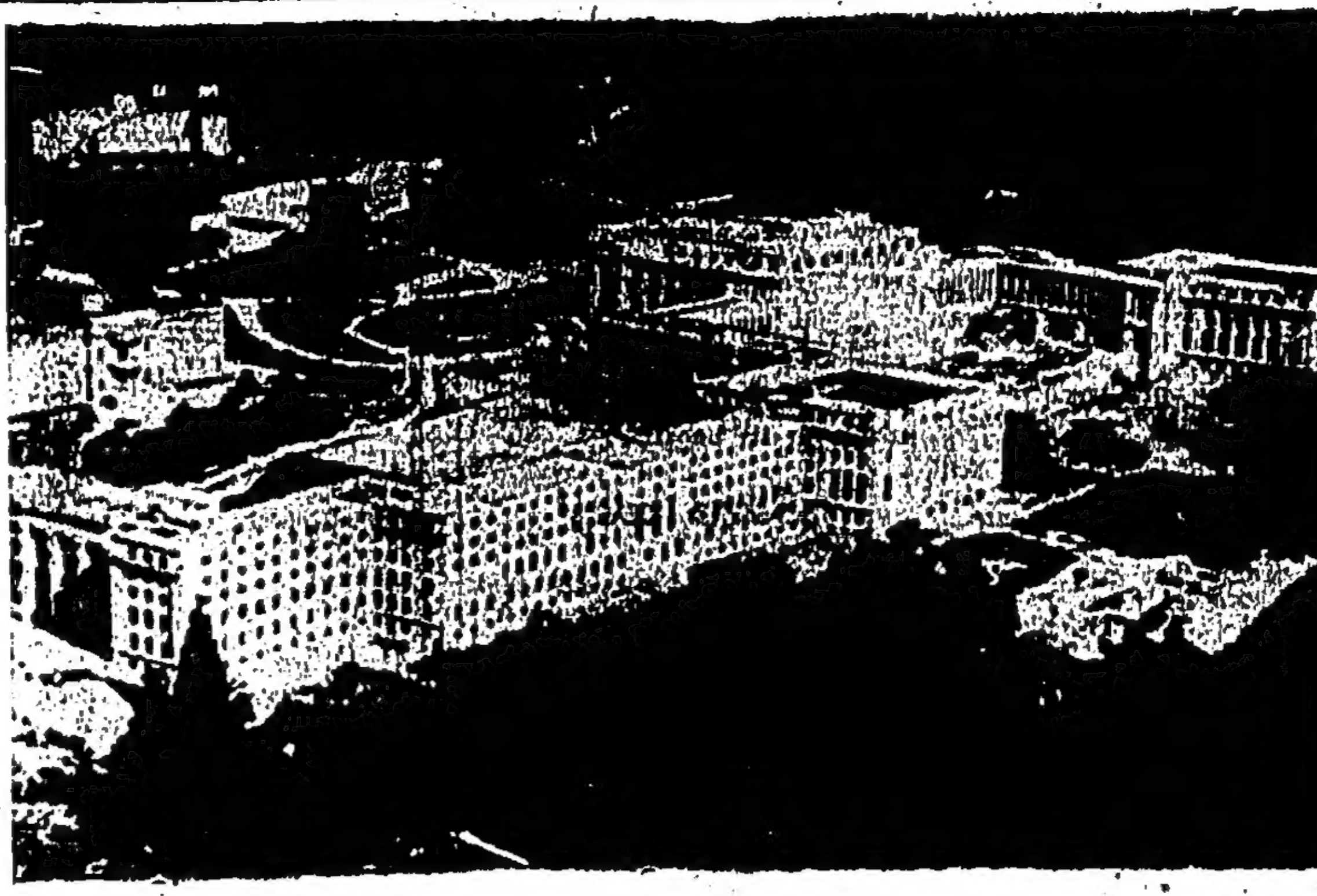
The Land Husbandry Act provides for regulations controlling the system of farming and the initial grant of a "standard" right to all present occupiers of land. China Mail Special.

HUNGARY CRACKS DOWN ON DRUNKS
Vienna, July 17.

Hungary is cracking down on noisy drunks.

A new decree, disclosed in Hungarian newspapers just arrived here, stipulates that anyone "endangering public peace by noisy behaviour, or by provoking public scandals" will be imprisoned.

The first two drunks picked up by the police last night were fined 20 and 30 shillings each. Associated Press.



A view of the Palace of the United Nations in Geneva where the Big Four Conference opens today. — Express Photo.

Vietnam Premier Lasts A Year

Saigon, July 17.

South Vietnam Premier Ngo Dinh Diem has just passed the first anniversary of his Premiership and rare indeed were the observers a year ago who thought he would remain so long as head of the government. Most anticipated his fall within a short time for the task confronting him was very heavy.

After the Geneva agreements, South Vietnam was being pulled in all directions by conflicting forces, and Ngo Dinh Diem had to face two major crises from which amid almost general surprise he emerged the victor.

In September of 1954, he removed Army Chief of Staff, General Nguyen Van Hinh, who opposed his policy line. Last March and April he drove from Saigon the Binh Xuyen sect, which controlled the police.

TWO VICTORIES
The two victories enable the head of the government to use both the army and police as instruments of the executive power.

Ngo Dinh Diem appears now to be firm in the saddle as he was admitted recently in Paris by his bitter opponent, General Nguyen Van Hinh, when he said that now there is no organized force in South Vietnam able to oppose Ngo Dinh Diem.

In his anniversary address, the President gave priority to the convocation of a National Assembly which has two essential tasks before it.

It must give a verdict on the form of the regime and in particular about the person of Bao Dai, the Chief of State who was removed from power in the crisis of last April.

The Assembly must also take a stand on the issue of elections embracing Vietnam.

It is certain that an Assembly meeting corresponds to the deepest feelings of the great mass of the people of South Vietnam. The Government believes that elections will give it a majority and the popular support it has always sought.

The unorganized opposition hopes that free elections will give its voice to be heard and even control the government.

The Revolutionary Committee for its part is pressing for the

HITLER'S RELATIVE IN RUSSIA
Vienna, July 18.

Adolf Hitler's surviving relatives in Austria were back in the news on Sunday when reports from Russia reported that at least one of these relatives is still alive in a Soviet camp.

The Austrians said Hans Schmidt, now 30, implicated them to ask Austrian authorities to send him documents proving his Austrian citizenship. The Russians, Hans Schmidt said, consider him a grand-nephew of Hitler to be a German.

NEW INTEREST
The report stirred new interest in Hitler's relatives at Mistlebach near the Czechoslovak border in Austria's Soviet zone. They are related to Hitler through the fact that a sister of his mother married a Mistlebach farmer.

Austrian newspapers sent reporters to Mistlebach who ascertained that of Hitler's eight relatives there, five were seized by the Russians after the war, of whom three were already reported to have died in Soviet captivity. Associated Press.

Russian Agriculturists In America
Des Moines, July 17.

Twelve Russian agriculturists arrived by air late on Sunday to start their five-week study of American farming methods in five farm-belt states.

Headed by first Deputy Minister of Agriculture V. V. Malukovich, the Russian experts will spend two weeks in the wheat-growing corn and hog state of Iowa.

The Soviet delegation received a cordial reception by about 400 persons at the Des Moines airport. The visitors later were to be entertained at a cocktail party sponsored by the Des Moines Register and Tribune which suggested editorially recently an exchange of agricultural experts between the United States and Soviet Union. Associated Press.

Scene Of The Conference

Breach Of Promise Case LONDON GIRL AWARDED £200

London, July 17.

A 25-year-old girl was awarded £200 sterling damages against a Canadian aged 36 after she had tearfully told a court: "I can't forget him—never, never. I see him everywhere I move."

The girl, Miss Mary Byrne, a slim attractive brunette of 25, was asked if it would have been a "terrible thing" if Canadian geologist William Robert Lincoln Torrance had married her without being in love.

She sobbed in reply: "No, I would have loved Lincoln. I would have gone anywhere for Lincoln—even if he didn't love me."

A jury of nine men and three women awarded the £200 after hearing Miss Byrne say she had suffered mental damage although she agreed she wanted damages to punish Torrance.

MARRIED
During the hearing Torrance, born in Canada and now co-director of a London firm, told the court that last October he had married a girl he met in Vancouver who was now expecting a baby.

After the case, Miss Byrne told reporters: "I won the case. That is all I wanted. I am terribly happy now. The money means nothing to me. I want to forget it all."

The case had been sent from the High Court to the ancient court of the Sheriff of the County of London for assessment of damages.

Counsel for Miss Byrne told the jury that judgment had been signed on behalf of the plaintiff and that they had only to decide what they should be.

He described the court as having been in existence before Magna Carta (1215) and said its procedure was a part of the British Constitution.

Counsel for Miss Byrne said the events which the jury would consider covered a period from the end of 1950 until the breach of the promise which was the end of October 1954.

He added: "During these years it is common ground that the defendant promised to marry the plaintiff, and that he broke that promise."

"He does not deny that."

The breach on October 26 last was "by the fact of the defendant marrying another woman."

After describing how Torrance met Miss Byrne while staying at an hotel where she worked, counsel said that during 1951 they became intimate.

On Christmas eve 1951 he gave her an engagement ring and asked her to marry him.

Before he left for Canada in May 1952 he asked her to wait for him. In July 1953 he went to Canada again and asked her to wait.

Last September after returning from another visit to Canada, when she mentioned marriage again, he told her that he was married.

She did not believe him at first but he kept putting her off.

Counsel then asked, Miss Byrne: "What effect did that have on your health?" She said: "I was nearly going mad and had to attend a doctor."

After medical evidence that Miss Byrne had lost about one stone eight ounces in weight between October 1951 and December 1954, Mr Torrance gave evidence, and said that in general he agreed with her evidence. It was never his intention to hurt her in any way.

NOT IN LOVE
Asked by his counsel: "Were you still in love with her when you married your present wife in October?" he said "No."

Pensions For Spinsters

Rome, July 17.

Pensions for spinsters who have lost their chances of marriage through looking after aged parents or young brothers and sisters are proposed in a bill presented to the Italian Parliament which would also provide pensions for mothers who are widowed or whose husbands cannot earn a living. China Mail Special.

A-Energy Conference Agenda

United Nations, July 17.

The agenda for the conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy to be held at Geneva from August 8 to 20 was published here tonight by the United Nations Secretariat. The conference will be divided into five duty groups which will run concurrently.

Number one, so-called general group, will deal with the world's needs of atomic energy, its role in the next 50 years and its cost.

Number two will deal with questions of physics and with experimental reactors. Certain information hitherto secret on account of the rules surrounding nuclear research will be declassified by the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain.

Number three will deal with questions of chemistry, metallurgy and technique. It will refer to the study of natural deposits of uranium and thorium.

The fourth committee will deal with the application of atomic energy to biology, to agriculture and medicine.

Finally, the fifth committee will study atomic energy in its relation to industry. — France-Press.

FBI HAS A GOOD YEAR

Washington, July 17.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation said on Sunday the 96 per cent of its investigation cases which went to the Federal courts during the last 12 months resulted in convictions.

And some 92.4 per cent of them came on guilty pleas.

In an annual report to Attorney General Herbert Brownell, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover again emphasized "the value of confidential informants in effective law enforcement work."

He said that during the year ended June 30, more than 850 persons were arrested in FBI cases as a result of informant tips.

Mr Hoover said the impact of their work in maintaining internal security could not be measured by statistics but noted that the last fiscal year brought the arrest of 21 additional Communist Party leaders on charges of conspiring to advocate overthrow of the Government. There also were 18 convictions on these charges.

To date, 131 Communist Party leaders have been arrested on these accusations and many have been found guilty. — Associated Press.

Israel Navy To Be Strengthened

Tel-Aviv, July 17.

Major-General Hoshah Dan, Israel Chief of Staff, said here that "within a year the Israel navy will be considerably strengthened."

He was speaking at an official banquet to mark the purchase of two Z-class British destroyers, Zealous and Zodac, which have been renamed Yaffo and Eilat. — Reuters.

Templer Leaves For Australia

London, July 17.

General Sir Gerald Templer, who becomes Chief of the Imperial General Staff in November, left here by air tonight for Sydney on a visit to Australia, New Zealand and Singapore.

He returns to Britain on August 5.

Before leaving he said: "I am making a general trip to get to know people."

Asked if he would have talks about the situation in Malaya, he said: "There will not be time for lengthy conversations." — Reuters.

Japanese Women Will Storm Diet

Tokyo, July 17.

Some 500 angry, shouting women will storm the national Diet on Monday and demand to know from each legislator whether he is voting against the anti-prostitution bill.

It was a last-ditch effort to force passage of the bill headed for a complete watering-down or pigeon-holing.

Brothel keepers were so confident of winning that they called off their parade and demonstration around the Diet building, scheduled today.

The women were determined to expose all lawmakers who voted against the bill. Women representing 30 Japanese women's organizations promised to buttonhole every Diet member and ask him whether he is for or against prostitution. They intend to publish the results of their poll.

The Conservative Liberal and Democratic parties opposed

the anti-prostitution bill is scheduled to go before the Diet House of Representatives Judiciary Affairs Committee at Tuesday. United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle

1	D	I	D	D	L	E		4	F	E	T	C	H
2	R	O						5	N		H		
3	A	R	M	I	N	G		6	T	A	I	N	
4	U	E						7	S		R		L
5	G	A	S	P				8	T	R	E	E	D
6	A							9	A	R	I	A	
7	T	R	I	O				10	H	R	A	T	E
8	S	E	C	T	I	O	N		11	T	U	N	
9	C	R						12	E				I
10	M	A	R	Q	U	E		13	P	E	N	N	O
11	N							14	N		C		G
12	S	T	R	E	W			15	S	E	V	E	R

- ACROSS**
- Cheat (colloq) (6).
 - Bring (5).
 - Equipping (6).
 - Blemish (5).
 - Spiral (7).
 - Armistice (5).
 - Operative song (4).
 - Threesome (4).
 - Angry (6).
 - Part (7).
 - Stupefy (4).
 - Indefinite (5).
 - Flag (6).
 - Scatter (5).
 - Cuts apart (6).
- DOWN**
- Board game (8).
 - Servant (8).
 - Solitary (4).
 - Begg (6).
 - Hot condiment (6).
 - Back portion (6).
 - Stick out (8).
 - Shoot of plant especially one cut for grafting (5).
 - Sham (8).
 - Wages (6).
 - Withdraw (6).
 - Valley (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3 Censured, 5 Retard, 9 Agitates, 11 Princess, 12 Moor, 13 Venus, 15 Reels, 16 Road, 23 Turncoat, 24 Confused, 25 Modlar, 26 Slinker, Down: 1 Gripes, 2 Strip, 3 Cracker, 4 Edges, 5 Sals, 6 Ration, 7 Desert, 10 Issue, 14 Negus, 15 Slender, 16 Procla, 17 Carion, 20 Poly, 21 Story, 22 Tube, 23 R.R.M.A.

THEY NEED MR FAIRBANKS AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

ROYALTY'S PUBLIC RELATIONS ARE TOO OFTEN BUNGLED. THE QUEEN SHOULD HAVE AN OFFICIAL WHO IS EXPERT AT THE JOB, SAYS IAN COLVIN

EVERY year the Lord Chamberlain publishes a small green booklet—the List of Her Majesty's Household. It contains 300 resplendent names.

Perusing these Tudor and Plantagenet titles, I am forcibly struck that the Royal Household has not yet added one appointment which every industry and government department thinks indispensable today.

In this age of public relations, the green list shows that the Queen has no royal public relations officer.

Now many will say what a good thing that is! For we know that public relations officers are usually an abomination. Their prime purpose seems to be to keep information away from the public and to make sure that their department receives nothing but favourable publicity. Usually they are unnecessary. But to every rule there can be an exception. And it may be that the Palace is one place where an exception can be made.

Hard-worked

The Palace dignitaries will reply that a line of eminent private secretaries have in their discreet way fulfilled this want. They will add that there is now a Press Secretary in the Palace as well—Commander Richard Colville.

The admirable Colville is one of the hardest worked members of the Royal Household. He has all the qualities of an excellent secretary, but his is not the job I mean.

There is no personality in the Palace with the rank and the authority, and the free hand that goes with top public relations work.

It needs too a special flair not easily found in a Palace official—a sense of public contact.

The Queen undoubtedly has that sense of contact and the Duke of Edinburgh in an even higher degree.

There is the magic touch. But they cannot be everywhere and see to everything. Alas, the same sense is lacking in the Palace crust around them.

If proof of this is needed, look at the royal tours and state visits. They are planned and timed magnificently. The royal pair do superbly well, but there is almost always some needless incident.

I recall the failure to sense the delicate colour problem on the part of those planning the Commonwealth tour. I recall the royal Jamaican who spread his coat over a puddle in the path of the Queen, and was treated by officials like a miscreant.

In Oslo

And recently in Oslo we had once more a repetition of the incident that ought not to happen. Norwegian photographers were brusquely debarred by a British diplomat from joining their British colleagues and photographing the Queen.

I recall also some unsuitable publicity stunts, which got past the high Household, but would not have escaped an eye trained to the job.

It needs someone who can take a situation out of the hands of the highest official. Someone who understands the protocol without being over-awed by it, who has a sense for opportunities and can snuff trouble ahead.

Who is there who could take on a job like that? It calls for extraordinary qualities, not all of them the product of English public school education.

If I was looking for the man who has those qualities I would name Mr Douglas Fairbanks Jun. He is exactly the sort of man I mean.

Easy manner

He has everything else that goes with success in public life. He is a good mixer, a tireless get-together, and smoother-cut of trouble. He has done far more good for the relations of Britain with America than a batch of diplomats. To judge by his biography, *Knight Errant*, he has a fine war record too.

But this man with the easy manner and the sense for things that matter is an American. Though he is also—and deservedly—a Knight of the Bri-

ish Empire. So there are objections against him.

They will not be absolutely valid. For the young Queen Victoria, in 1837, took on a foreigner as her private secretary, the pertinacious Dr Stockmar. He too got discreetly mixed up in the Fleet Street of his day, and finally ran foul of the Speaker of the House. That choice set a precedent.

Of course that precedent will not be accepted today, so let us hope that somebody like Mr Fairbanks can be found. Do not let us shudder at the thought of a former film actor in such a high appointment. President Eisenhower has set us a practical example.

He chose a pressman and a film actor to assist him in his public life. Mr Robert Montgomery was invaluable at television appearances during the presidential elections. And the President has never regretted following Governor Dewey's

advice and engaging that tough New York newspaperman Mr James C. Hagerly as his personal Press Secretary.

The Duke of Edinburgh has reminded us that royalty cannot afford to make mistakes. It can also not afford to have mistakes made on its behalf.

Sure way

A sure way to avoid that would be to add one more modern post to the illustrious 300 in the Lord Chamberlain's little green list. That could prevent so much needless harm being done.

And if nobody else seems to fit so well in this obvious vacancy, it might be that Mr Fairbanks would think of taking out British papers. As a British subject, he would cease to be Knight Errant and become a Knight ordinary. He would do the job splendidly well.



THESE Australian police are pretty tough and, when you look at the kind of criminal they sometimes have to deal with, you know they need to be. Although I write crime stories I'm not particularly tough, and it didn't take the CIB men long to realise it. Trust an Australian to find a man's weak spot.

What I didn't know at the time, of course, is that they're the biggest leg-pullers in the world. That didn't occur to me when Chief Inspector Bryce (which isn't his real name) put his big head on one side, looked at me as if I were a hostile witness, and said:

"How would you like to meet a really bad man?"

"You could measure him up against the bad men you're always writing about," put in

Bryce's sergeant. I think he was an inch taller than Bryce, and at least two inches broader.

"Lead me to him," I said, expecting to be taken to the charge room for the calls.

Bryce and the sergeant looked at each other and grinned. That was the moment when I began to feel uneasy. But I had the honour of Old England and all that kind of thing on my

too hot to move in comfort. Then picture a drab house at a drab corner, with every window not only shuttered but barred.

"Where—where are we?" I asked.

"This is where the bad man lives," said Bryce.

"You mean he's still free?"

"As the air," agreed Bryce. "That's our big trouble. He's a killer. We know he is. We know who he killed. But we can't prove it. Now he's under suspicion for another job which he probably didn't do. But we want to break him down."

I could have asked: "Where do I come in?" I didn't.

She lifted one hand and shook a fist at me savagely, then said in a tone that wasn't far short of venomous: "Now you listen to me..."

The hall was short and narrow. Hot air wafted out of it, as if it had been imprisoned for days. Lemmy had an oily looking face, and sweat had gathered in his eyes. He was not a large man, a head shorter than Bryce, but lean and wiry looking.

Eyes of death

I say "wiry" when, of course, I should say "tough," but I am thinking about his body. I don't know for certain whether he was physically as tough as he looked, it didn't really matter.

His eyes mattered. I've described eyes like it a dozen times; all right, a hundred. Lifeless eyes. Yet they had a kind of light in them like light reflected from stagnant water. I remember they were slaty, but not whether the predominant colour was grey or blue.

They were the eyes of death. "All right," he said, "you'd better come in."

It isn't really surprising that he looked steadily at me. He knew the others, but I was a stranger. Possibly a menace. Obviously, he was suspicious of me, wary as a man could be. I had to look back into those eyes.

I felt shivery. We went along the narrow hall into a small back room. A little, faded woman was clearing a table. There was a smell of cooking, and of stale air. "Who's your friend?" asked Lemmy abruptly.

There were no further killings until November 12, 1934. Then a 21-year-old girl, named Anneliese Schultheis, was found strangled near Coblenz. The body lay near the Autobahn, which runs from Ansbach. The circumstances were so similar to the killing of Meels that they were at once linked.

It was then that the killer was first called the "Beast of the Autobahn." Since then, he has claimed another 27 victims. Many of them have been found as much as 50 miles from the place where they were last seen alive. They were obviously carried along the Autobahn by the Beast before he stopped his car to kill.



HAIL SMILING DAWN

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The TOUGH GUY

by JOHN CREASEY

FEW writers have covered more ground than John Creasey. Working under several names and sometimes at the rate of 10,000 words a day, his output has been estimated at more than 200 books. He has also covered a lot of ground in the world of crime fiction, dabbling in Liberal politics, and writing a novel which was awarded the MBE for his services to the nation.

But the way has not always been easy-going. Crippled as a child by infantile paralysis, he went through more than 30 jobs in 10 years and was unemployed for another five before fame found him. Forty-six, he lives at Bournemouth.

conscience, so I asked no questions. "Come on, then," Bryce said. "People who have spent their lives driving around England may think they know what traffic is in a way they do. But it's traffic which behaves decorously. That isn't true everywhere in the world, and it isn't true in that particular city."

Tattered nerves

I'd driven in it for several weeks, and my nerves were a little on the tattered side. Bryce's sergeant obviously meant to tear them to shreds. He squeezed between trams and, marmalade lozenges, he took corners on two wheels. I was so busy holding my breath, gritting my teeth and treading on the brake that wasn't on my side, that I didn't notice where we were going.

We arrived. I think of the East End of London, about 20 degrees hotter (shade temperature) than it has ever been. Think of old, squat, forbidding houses, with front doors opening on to the pavement. Think of the listlessness which falls on a city when it's

A pause

I've never wanted to make myself so scarce, but the huge sergeant was behind me. The footsteps were slow and deliberate. There was a pause, before a man called in a flat voice:

"Who is it?" Bryce called: "Bryce, CIB. Open up, Lemmy." (Lemmy, of course, isn't the bad man's real name.) There was the sound of a chain, then of a bolt being drawn, and at last the door opened. Lemmy stood there.

HUNT REOPENED FOR THE BEAST OF THE AUTOBAHN

From DONALD SEAMAN

Düsseldorf. Investigations into the "Beast of the Autobahn" murders — all 29 of them — are to be reopened. Criminal-Direktor Friedrich Pöhl, the Chief of Düsseldorf's County CID, has been appointed head of a special homicide squad with "Hunt the Autobahn Killer" as their sole instruction.

CID men from all parts of Germany fed by the Autobahn have been recruited to the force. Their inquiries will be given top priority.

As with the other victims, she had been strangled with one of her own stockings. As with the other victims, a shoe was removed and placed a few feet from the body.

Again, no one saw the killer. The Autobahn killer claimed his first woman victim in October 1933. Her body was found on the Autobahn, near Hanover, 300 miles from Düsseldorf. She had been strangled with one of her stockings, a shoe was removed, and she had been assaulted.

British troops were in occupation at the time. A witness gave a statement to the police in which he said he had seen an old-fashioned car on the night of the murder—a car with a right-hand drive. German cars, like all Continental cars, have a left-hand drive. British cars all have a right-hand drive. The Army's CID—the Special Investigation Branch—were

Killed in error

Bryce and the sergeant watched me, too. I had a feeling they were ready to catch me when my knees gave way.

There's one thing I ought to tell you again. I had been told that Lemmy was being questioned about a murder he might NOT have committed. There was even a suggestion that another man had been killed in mistake for him, but Lemmy didn't know that the police had doubts.

He'd got away with murders he had committed. Would he be hanged for one he hadn't?

I hadn't time to wonder about these things at the time. I'd just been thrust into the presence of a cold-blooded killer, and was left to live up to the reputation Bryce had thrust upon me. And Old England's, if I backed out, I'd ridicule the police in Lemmy's eyes. If I asked a lot of lunatic questions, I'd make myself ridiculous in everyone's eyes. There was only one thing to do: talk like a character out of one of my own books.

Rusty pump

The first questions creaked like water from a rusty pump. But I warmed up. It was the oddest thing, because, as I began to enjoy it, I crowded Lemmy. I got him looking past me at the police, and then at his wife, as if anxiously. All the time, I knew how phoney I was, and knew I'd soon have to give it up. I felt, rather as if I'd been invited by hot air and that if I stopped talking I'd collapse.

I said: "All right, Lemmy, so you say you're an alibi, but who's to prove it? Was your wife?"

She was a little, faded woman, you'll remember, but the moment I mentioned her, the

● Like all the stories in this series, this tale COULD be true. The problem you have to decide is 'Did it really happen?' The answer will be published tomorrow.

came to life. She lifted one hand and shook a fist at me savagely, then said in a tone that wasn't far short of venomous: "Now, you listen to me. When I'm home with Lemmy he's my man. What he does when he's not home is none of my business. You leave me out of this. I won't let any blurry commie—" That woman's tongue!

Bryce came hurriedly to the rescue. I honestly think he was glad to. He calmed her down, and then started to question Lemmy. But Lemmy was back on an even keel, and nothing shook him even for a moment.

We were there for an hour before Bryce escorted us to the door. He grinned at me—the first real expression he'd shown—and then held out his hand.

"So long," Mr Creasey, "he said. "Been nice meeting you."

Clammy hand

Well, I couldn't refuse to shake hands, could I? The hand of the killer. It was cold and clammy, the kind of hand I've often written about, and about which the critics sneer. Believe me, he might have stepped right out of the pages of a book, eyes and hands especially.

I don't know what Bryce and his sergeant thought, but they spent the rest of the day with me and couldn't do enough to make me feel at home. Only in one way did they let me down. They promised to write and tell me if they planned the murder on to Lemmy or anyone else, but I've never heard. And soon afterwards I was in New Zealand, en route for the United States, where they aren't very interested in another nation's murders.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this point by you until tomorrow... when the answer will be given—in the next story in this series by...

Gerald Butler
© The "Beast of the Autobahn" story is the latest in the "Hunt the Beast" series by J. P. Donnelly. It is a true story.

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AMERICA'S GREATEST YEAR IN THE SPRINTS— BUT NO FASTEST HUMAN

By "RECORDER"

Most of America's leading authorities on track and field athletics, including Donald H. Potts, generally recognised as the most authoritative, agree that the past season was the greatest in American athletic history as far as sprinting was concerned.

At first sight there appears to be nobody of the calibre of Ralph Metcalfe, Hal Davis, Jesse Owens, Frank Wykoff, Eddie Tolan or Barney Ewell around. These great sprinters carved their particular niches in sprint history through consistency over a number of seasons and impressive win-loss records where the losses were occasional and explainable.

But, even the most elderly authorities have to agree, there never was a season in history in which there were so many really fast humans around. For example, six men have recorded 100 yards in less than 10 seconds in the past season, and 10 have recorded 9.5 or better. Though there hasn't been a really fast straightaway 220 Yards, the quantitative figure of 20 men doing 20.9 seconds or faster is a fantastically high figure for any season.

In short, neither Metcalfe, Davis, Owens or any one of the others had to contend with so much class sprinting as the current crop had to bring the line with them in the past season.

With everything now over as far as the American season proper is concerned, it would be interesting to look at what happened in the two major meetings of the season—the two classic big meetings in which the season's rankings are finally based.

At the National Collegiate Athletic Association Championships at the Los Angeles Coliseum on June 11, the results of the two sprint finals were:

100 Yards Dash: 1. Jim Golliday, Northwestern University, 9.7 seconds; 2. Bobby Morrow, University of Minnesota, 9.7 seconds; 3. John Haines, University of California, 9.7 seconds; 4. Harry Nash, University of Minnesota, 9.7 seconds; 5. Dean Smith, University of Texas, 9.8 seconds; 6. Jerry Brown, University of Texas, 9.8 seconds; 7. Jim Golliday, Northwestern University, 9.8 seconds; 8. Art Pollard, University of California, 9.8 seconds; 9. Bob Gary, Washington State College, 9.8 seconds; 10. Dick Blair, University of Kansas, 9.8 seconds; 11. Bobby Morrow, University of Texas, 9.8 seconds; 12. Dean Smith, University of Texas, 9.8 seconds.

At the Amateur Athletic Union Championships at Boulder, Colorado, on June 25, the results of the two sprints were:

100 Yards Dash: 1. Bobby Morrow, Abilene Christian College, 9.5 seconds; 2. Rod Richard, University of California, 9.5 seconds; 3. Dean Smith, University of Texas, 9.5 seconds; 4. John Haines, University of California, 9.5 seconds; 5. Jim Golliday, Northwestern University, 9.5 seconds; 6. Bob Gary, Washington State College, 9.5 seconds; 7. Dick Blair, University of Kansas, 9.5 seconds; 8. Bobby Morrow, University of Texas, 9.5 seconds; 9. Dean Smith, University of Texas, 9.5 seconds; 10. Art Pollard, University of California, 9.5 seconds; 11. Bobby Morrow, University of Texas, 9.5 seconds; 12. Dean Smith, University of Texas, 9.5 seconds.

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COMPTON CAUGHT



Denis Compton is caught by wicketkeeper Waite off Adecock for 158 for England in the Third Test Match against South Africa at Old Trafford. Compton again saved the day for England, who were all out for 284.—Central Press Photo.

England Must Find A Regular Opener By Next Season

Says BRUCE DOOLAND

When Brian Sellers and Wilf Wooller were voted on to the England Selection Committee a lot of cricketers immediately said that this would be the "toughest" committee England had had in years.

It may well be too. But it also happens to be one of the shrewdest and, as I can assure you this week, one of the most considerate.

I think their thoughtfulness towards Alec Bedser last week was one of the nicest things I have heard, in big cricket for a long time. A little bird told me that when the selectors got together to sort out their problems for the Test they picked Frank Tyson with the proviso that he had to have a fitness test before he could finally say yes or no about playing.

That meant that the selectors had to pick another man in case Frank could not play after all. They decided on Alec Bedser—and this is where their kindness came in—they refused to include him in a selected 12 and drag him up to Manchester where he might have been put to the indignity of standing down at the last minute.

They thought too much of Bedser's feelings to take such a chance and thought it better to wait until they knew definitely about Tyson's condition. Then, if it were necessary, they would bring Alec straight into the team.

You might think this a little thing, I suppose in the big picture of modern cricket it is. But it is, nevertheless, important. Consideration and kindness can still go hand in hand with efficiency, and I am sure it did here.

FAITH IN KENYON

The most interesting feature of the England side was the selection of Don Kenyon. From the information I had last week I was pretty certain he would get the order of the boot. I am delighted that he hasn't. He, too, must be thinking kindly of the consideration of the Big Five at the top.

Of course, the point is that England must find a regular opener by the time the Australians get here next season. Kenyon, this season, has succeeded once and failed once. The feeling still remains that he might yet be the man wanted. So he's still being tried—as there are no other obvious claimants for the job.

One candidate might have been young Peter Richardson, but he is not getting going as well as we know he can. Kenyon is still the man in possession. Let's hope he beats his critics.

Figures don't always prove as much as many people would have you believe in cricket. Doug Wright, for instance, once told me he bowled his best for England when he took 1 for 100.

But there is an interesting point about Don Kenyon's Test cricket experience so far, and it compares with the opening of another famous player's Test career. Don, so far, has scored as follows in Test innings: 3, 50, 212, 30, 8, 10, 32, 67, 12, Total 180 in 13 innings.

Going back a few years I remember another England player who got off to a start just as bad—Bill Edrich. He scored 5, 0, 10, 12, 28, 12, 4, 10.

Which way should a bowler train? Should he first learn to get a length and then develop spin or speed, or vice versa? I believe the modern method is best. Freddie Trueman was told to get speed and more speed. Then his Yorkshire coaches tried to harness length to it. I feel the same about spin bowling. Get the fingers to make the ball hum round and round, and add a good length to it afterwards.

COACHING HINT

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EUROPEAN DISCUS RECORD BROKEN

Vienna, July 17. Czechoslovakia's Merta broke the European Discus record with a throw of 55.47 metres during an athletics meeting at Drevnice, Czechoslovakia, Prague radio reported today.—France-Press.

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Royal Hongkong Yacht Club

Salesian School Speech Day

Philippine Community Dance

Chung Chi College Graduation

Aberdeen Trade School Prizegiving

Philippine Consulate Lunch for Scouts

Tung Wah Hospital School Graduation

St. Stephen's College Gala Night

True Light School Graduation

Tung Wah Hospital Dinner

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South Africa Taken To Task For Its All-White Olympic Team Policy

London, July 18.

The inevitable is happening. South Africa is being taken to task for not including coloured men in their Olympic Games teams. Two outstanding opponents of the colour bar, Patrick Duncan, a son of a former Governor-General of South Africa, and Dr Trevor Huddleston, an Anglican priest, have written to "The Times" from Johannesburg protesting that non-white men are excluded from Olympic Games teams from the Union. They urge that it be made a condition of the participation of South Africa in future Olympiads that "the team be chosen without regard to race."

The facts are that the South African Olympic Association, which is bound by the rules governing the Olympic Games, to allow all who wish to compete, have never excluded anyone because of his colour. They faithfully abide by the Olympic rules, if they did not, the International

Olympic Committee would want to know the reason why. But they do not select the teams, they merely agree to the participation of the teams chosen by the National Sports Association of South Africa. COLOURED COMPETITORS And if these National Associations do not pick coloured

competitors, the South African Olympic Association cannot technically be blamed.

The case that Mr Duncan and Dr Huddleston cite of a weightlifter being excluded from the South African team was due to his not being picked by the South African Weightlifting Association and not to the South African Olympic Association turning him down or forbidding him to compete.

In other words the quarrel lies with the various National Associations in South Africa and not with its Olympic Committee.

Once a coloured man is chosen by his National Association the South African Olympic Committee would have to pass him or run the risk of being thrown out of the Olympic movement.

And exactly the same obtains with South African Empire Games teams which do not include coloured men for the same reason.

What will the South African National Association do? A move has already been made to force them to accept coloured men.

It has begun with boxing. A request having been made by the Non-European Boxing Federation of South Africa to the International Amateur Boxing Association for affiliation or for the right for their men to be included in South African boxing teams it would appear as if the IABA must agree to either the one or the other and when that is done the way of entry into the Olympic Games is made possible.

Once a coloured boxer fights for South Africa in the Olympics then it is only a question of time before non-whites in all the other sports become eligible.

One might well find coloured competitors in the South African 1960 Olympic Games team in Rome if not in the 1968 Empire Games held earlier in Cardiff and when that has happened then may be cities like Johannesburg and Capetown will be applying for the Olympic and Empire Games which at present is out of the question because of the colour bar.—China Mail Special.

GIANTS TOO GOOD

In the second game of the week-end baseball programme the Giants proved too good for the Blues "Reds", winning in no uncertain manner. Scoring runs from the second inning onward, the Giants recorded nine against the Reds' one at the close of the seventh-inning game.

Highlight of the USS Foss-Overseas Blues game was the dominant performance of pitcher Hart. Although allowing the Chinese batters to hit his seven times, Hart had the satisfaction of fanning 12 batters. For the Overseas, hurler Lee Poon-hong, who is also one of the best centrefielders in the Colony, gave a promising performance, striking out three Navy batters. He also was hit on seven occasions.

The Navy's batting superiority was stressed by Bob Garcia, Rickard, and Jim Maddock, while prominent for the Overseas in the batting department were T. K. Yeu, Y. F. Chan, Lee Poon-hong, and Harry Lee. Garcia came into his own by wacking a magnificent triple.

A timely two-bagger by Rickard saw the Navy gain two all-important runs in the fifth, enabling the sailors to snatch the lead for the first time. Maddock was also successful with two hits in three.

They registered three runs in the second, a single in the third, followed by two doubles and another single to put the game on ice.

With some of their players regarded as seasoned exponents of baseball, the Overseas "Reds" were not as assertive as in their first game when they met the Overseas "Blues".

Some of the fielding of the Giants touched a high standard, but the Chinese victory could be attributed to better teamwork and batting power. The Giants out-hit the "Reds" 5-3.

BASEBALL LEAGUE OVERSEAS "BLUES" EXTEND USS FOSS

A grand, wholehearted display by the underdog Overseas "Blues" basebatters was the feature of the week-end Summer Baseball League when the Chinese team fully extended the USS Foss in a keenly-contested game at King's Park. The impressive hitting power of the USS Foss enabled the sailors to score two vital runs in the fifth and win 5-4.

In the other week-end tussle, the Giants proved too powerful for the Overseas "Reds", winning in no uncertain manner. Scoring runs from the second inning onward, the Giants recorded nine against the Reds' one at the close of the seventh-inning game.

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Some of the fielding of the Giants touched a high standard, but the Chinese victory could be attributed to better teamwork and batting power. The Giants out-hit the "Reds" 5-3.

A fine start was made by the Overseas "Blues" when the Chinese batters scored three runs in the first frame off the bats of Y. F. Chan and Lee Poon-hong.

The sailors were given a chance to score in their turn at bat when Garcia pulled out a three-bagger but the opportunity was frittered away. The Overseas scored another run in the second inning, pushing their lead to 4-0.

The Chinese then met with stern opposition as the sailors

JUST GAVE UP

This happens in all really top class races for the simple reason that the pace had been set hot through heats and semi-finals that these with little competition left in them just gave up the ghost and coast in. Semi-final times in the 220 Yards at Boulder were—Smith 21.1, Morrow 21.2, Blair 21.2, Gary 21.3, Richard 21.4, Stanfield 21.5.

Note that Richard and Stanfield, who were the slowest, finished first and third, Smith, the fastest semi-finalist, finished fifth.

An account of the actual running of the final says—"In the final Smith and Gary were never contenders. All eyes were on Bobby Morrow after his 100 victory, but he started too slow. Rod Richard led by a yard around the turn with Stanfield looking like the 1952 Olympic Champion in second place. But Stanfield does not in shape for that many races, and Richard gained another yard on him in the stretch, while Morrow gained one foot but needed two to catch Stanfield. Dick Blair, who had been sick at the NCAA and still felt the effects in the 100, came to life in the stretch of the 220 and looked like a very great sprinter as he surged past Morrow and Stanfield, gaining even on Richard.

So the reigning Olympic Champion came third at Boulder and the winner was the current Pan-American Champion.

But whatever happened to Jim Golliday, the NCAA winner? At Berkeley, California, on June 21, in the annual Pacific Coast Conference Big Ten meet, Golliday had pulled a thigh muscle from the anchor leg of the 440 Yards Relay. It was the thigh muscle which knocked him out of the 1952 Olympics. In the first semi-final of the AAU 220 to Morrow, Richard and Stanfield. Blair (second in the AAU and fourth in the NCAA) and Gary (third in the NCAA and sixth in the AAU) were the only two to make both finals. Richard, Stanfield and Morrow (a freshman at Abilene Christian) were not eligible for the NCAA meet.

There was no final decision on whether Richard or Golliday was the faster 220 man in America or the world for that matter. Golliday ran a 20.9 heat at Los Angeles for the fastest time for the full-turn 220 in the world this year. Still, few would make up their mind on who was faster. A race earlier, 220 Yards around a full turn, by Bobby Morrow, originally accepted as a genuine mark, was later reported to have been done with the aid of a 12 miles per hour wind.

As things stand, the United States' three selections for the 200 Metres at the Melbourne Olympic Games look like Richard, Golliday (if fit) and Blair or Stanfield. But Morrow, a most promising youngster, looks good too.

In the 100 Metres at Melbourne, it looks like the United States team will be Golliday (again if fit), Morrow and Richard. But John Haines, Harry Nash, who has a victory over Golliday to his credit at a triangular meeting earlier this season, Bumper Watson and Dean Smith are also very much in contention.

ONLY AN INDICATION

That leaves still two others with 9.4 clockings to their credit—Larry McBride of Houston University and Lennon King, a freshman at the University of California. In the sprints, if not in the longer races, fast clockings serve only as an indication of latent possibilities. It is sheer experience, fitness and ability that wins through in a big meeting.

Looking over the sprint talent available the world over

outside of the United States, nothing very promising is on the horizon. Australia's Hector Hogan can run fast, but not when in fast company. Trinidad's Michael Agostini has a 9.4 clocking this season, but he has no great win-loss record to boast of.

Germany's Heinz Fullerer, who clocked 10.2 and 20.9 for the 100 and full-turn 200 Metres last year, has started the current season with a 10.5-10.6-10.9-11.0 series in the 100 and 223-21.3 in the 200. He will improve as the European season progresses and seems to thrive on competition.

Czechoslovakia's Vlav Janacek did 20.9 around half a turn on a 500-metre track at Erfurt, East Germany, but was beaten 21.3-21.4 by Fullerer at Prague on June 9. Janacek appears to be in his greatest season, but he is notoriously inconsistent and does badly in top-class competition.

The Russians have a host of 10.4-10.5 sprinters over 100 Metres, but they don't run so fast in big meetings either.

Brazil has a great sprinter in the aging Jose Teles da Conceicao, who did 20.8 seconds for the 200 Metres around a full turn at the Pan-American Games at Mexico City in March in a heat of the event, but he folded when it came to real competition in the final.

Big name opposition seems to wilt the most promising non-American sprinters. The fact that it does not have that effect on coming sprinters like Bobby Morrow and Dick Blair seems indicative of the fact that these two may be the great sprinters of tomorrow. Blair, however, is no great competitor in the shorter sprint and concentration on the 200 Metres alone may assure him of a trip to Melbourne.

Best sprint marks this year follow:

100 YARDS DASH
1. Jim Golliday (USA)
2. Larry McBride (USA)
3. Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
4. Bobby Morrow (USA)
5. Harry Nash (USA)
6. Bobby Morrow (USA)
7. Andy Stanfield (USA)
8. Bumper Watson (USA)
9. John Haines (USA)
10. Don Pierce (USA)
11. Art Pollard (USA)
12. Don Brant (USA)
13. Rod Richard (USA)
14. Bob Watson (USA)
15. 10.5

200 METRES DASH
1. Rod Richard (USA)
2. Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
3. Willie Williams (USA)
4. Dean Smith (USA)
5. Leonid Bartenyev (USSR)
6. Robert Kynsky (USA)
7. Eddie Southern (USA)
8. Bobby Morrow (USA)
9. Dean Smith (USA)
10. Larry McBride (USA)
11. Dick Blair (USA)
12. Art Pollard (Canada)
13. Buddy Goode (USA)
14. Gabe Kirkpatrick (USA)
15. Rod Richard (USA)
16. Warren Eisenberg (USA)
17. Jesse Mashburn (USA)
18. Rod Richard (USA)
19. Andy Stanfield (USA)
20. Dick Blair (USA)
21. Art Pollard (USA)
22. Bobby Morrow (USA)
23. Bob Gary (USA)

(The standard Olympic distance is the 200 Metres around a full turn. The accepted differential among statisticians makes a 21.0 seconds performance for a full turn 200 Metres the equivalent of a straightaway 200 Metres in 20.7 seconds, a half-turn 200 Metres in 20.9 seconds, a straightaway 220 Yards in 22.0 seconds, a full turn 220 Yards in 22.8 seconds. Thus the fastest 200 Metres/220 Yards runner on any type of course this year appears to be Rod Richard with his 20.7 seconds victory for a full-turn 200 Metres at the Pan-American Games, which is equivalent to a straightaway 220 Yards in 20.5 seconds. Statisticians agree, however, that the 0.3 seconds between a straightaway and full turn 220 Yards is at best an optimum. Some fast straightaway 220 Yards runners seem unable to take a turn at full speed and to extreme cases of scabbling to take a curve at speed statisticians agree that the differential may be as great as 0.8 seconds.)

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White Slave Traffic Peturbing India

New Delhi, July 17.

Indian police are trying to stop widespread trafficking in women which has filled brothels in Calcutta with girls from Tibet and from the Indian hill villages.

During the past few years, Calcutta police have deported from India 66 Tibetan traders for procuring Tibetan girls.

According to the police the traders work in gangs. Some-
times they "marry" the girls
and bring them to Calcutta.
Sometimes they entice them
from their Tibetan homes with
promises of marriage. When
they travel down into India to
trade, the Tibetans bring the
girls with them and sell them
to brothel-keepers in Calcutta.

An incomplete police census
records that there are about
4,200 women living in 1,400
immoral houses in Calcutta.
Figures given by the Indian
Moral and Social Hygiene Com-
mission are even higher. They
estimate that there are 44,000
prostitutes in Calcutta.

Most of them are refugees
from East Bengal driven to
prostitution by economic neces-
sity. But many of them are also
hill girls from Tibet or the
Khasi hills of Assam who have
been brought to Calcutta
through organised "white slave"
traffic.

STRATEGIC POINTS

To stop this traffic, police are
watching strategic points of
entry into West Bengal, par-
ticularly railway stations, to
catch the gangs as they
smuggle girls into the State.

Calcutta's detective chief, Mr.
Ranjit Gupta, said that his de-
partment had also marked down
some more Tibetans for de-
portation on charges of pro-
curing as soon as sufficient
evidence had been built up.

Dombay has a similar pros-
titution problem. In certain
districts of the city where
brothels abound women from all
over the country are displayed
in lighted cages, so that men
pacing the narrow streets can
pick their choice as they might
buy an animal in the bazaar.

The Moral and Social
Hygiene Committee has es-
timated that there are 9,000 pros-
titutes in Bombay, many of
them minors.

In an effort to curb pros-
titution, the Indian government
has asked a committee, under the
chairmanship of Lady Rama Rao,
to draw up a full report on
the whole problem by Septem-
ber. On the basis of this re-
port, the Government will bring
in a bill to provide uniform
legislation all over the country
against those who traffic in
women.

The Committee, which has
toured Bombay, Madras, Banga-
lore and Calcutta, is of the
opinion that economic distress
is one of the major causes which
impel women to take to an im-
moral life.

Religious custom, too, in
some areas has prevented social
reform. For centuries dancing
girls, known as "Devadasis,"
"Servants of God," have been
attached to Hindu temples.
They kept alive the ancient
Indian art of dancing when it
had otherwise fallen into dis-

Innkeepers On Strike

Bonn, July 17.
West Germany re-
corded its hottest day of the
year on Sunday as inn-
keepers in the Bavarian
town of Wolfstein hung
up a sign "no beer."
The innkeepers decided
to stage a strike in protest
against a 10-per-cent local
beverage tax.
They warned that 2,000
Wolfsteiners will go dry as
long as the tax is not
abolished by the town ad-
ministration. — Associated
Press.

IMPERIAL GARDEN OPENED

Tokyo, July 17.
An historic Imperial garden
in Peking where an Emperor
hanged himself and soldiers
pillaged during the Boxer Re-
bellion was opened to the public
on Saturday.

Peking radio said that the
garden dating from the 17th
century commands a "bird's
eye view" of the Communist
Chinese capital.

"Historical relics in the park
have been carefully preserved,"
the Communist radio said.

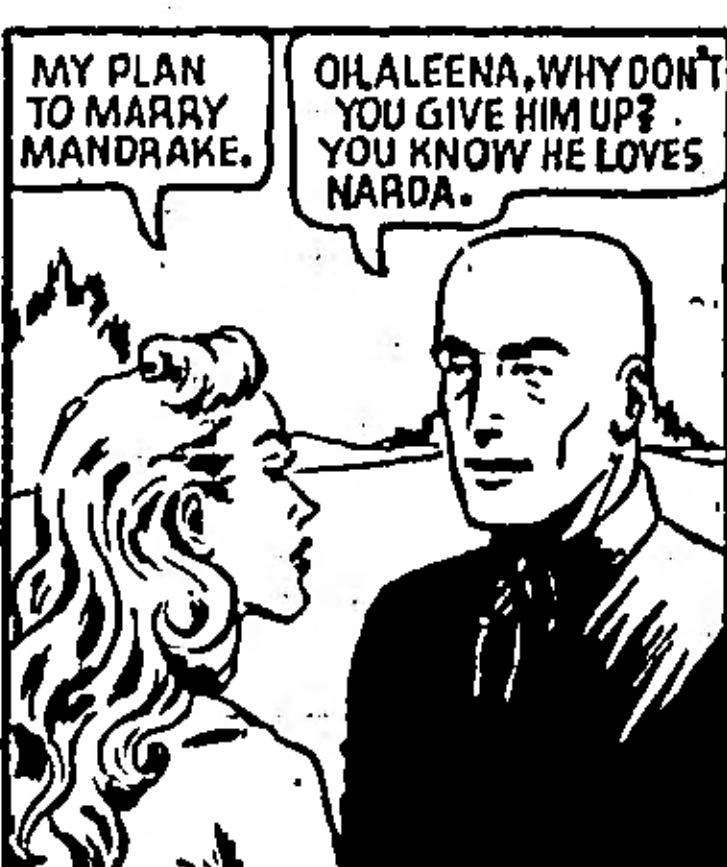
"The former Imperial man-
sions are being converted into
a palace for young pioneers"—
a Communist youth organiza-
tion.

It also said that a shrine re-
mains where a giant bronze
statue stood before it was
destroyed by Western troops
during the Boxer Rebellion in
1900.—United Press.

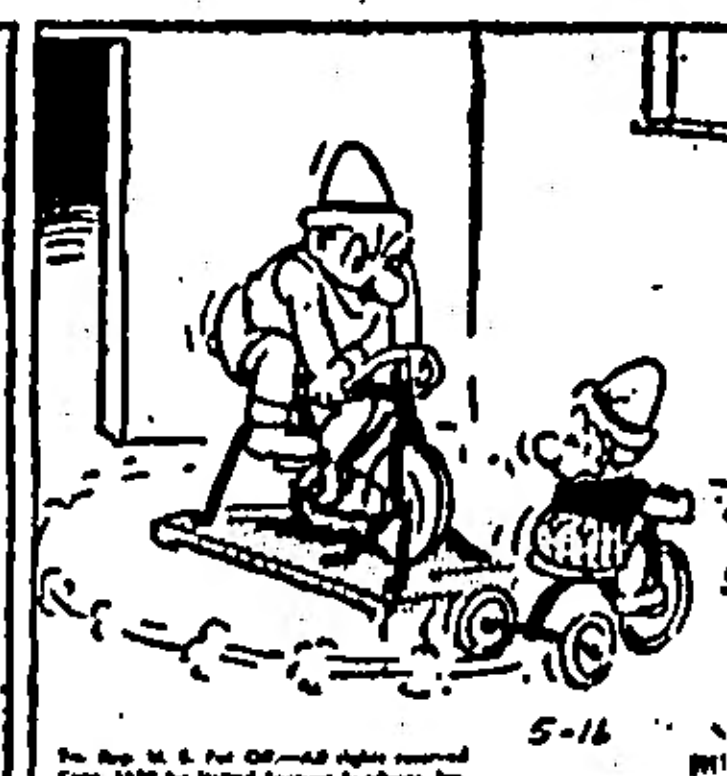
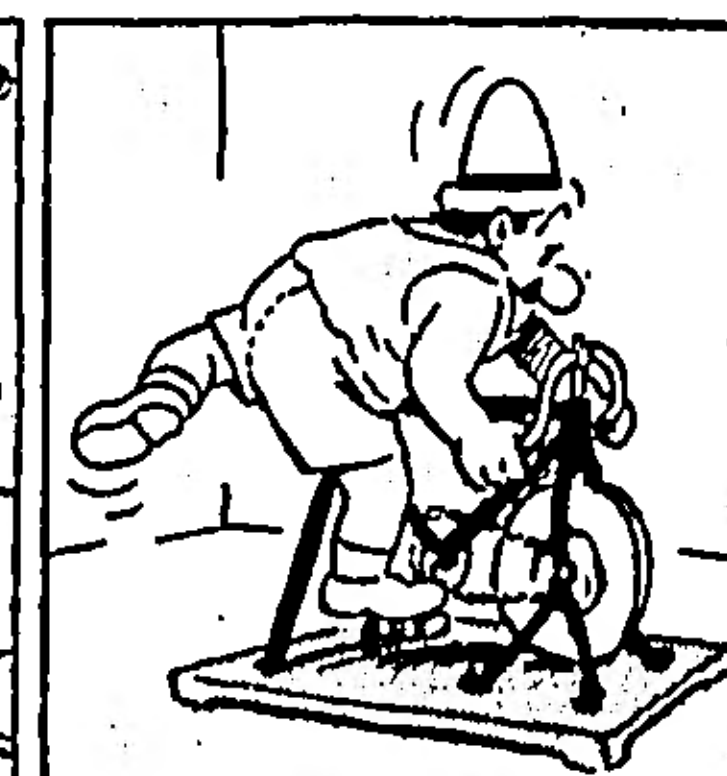
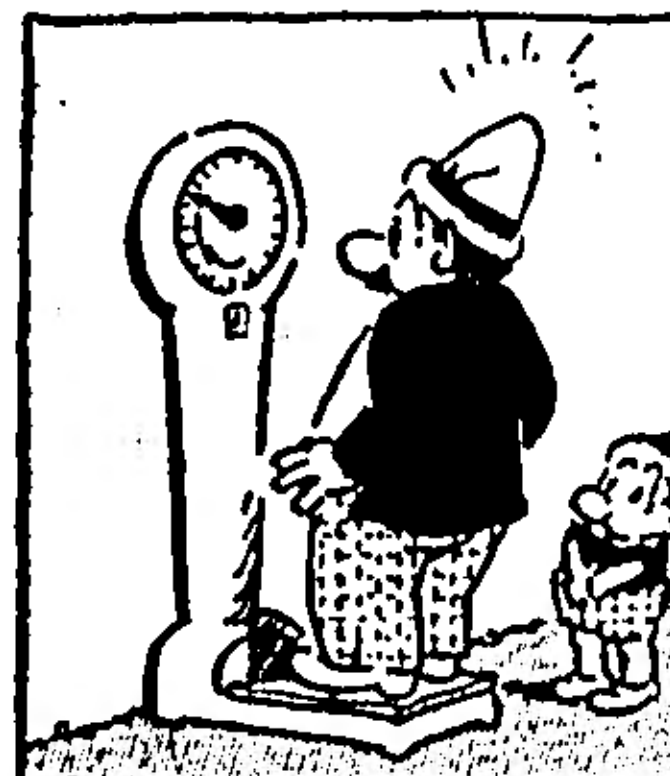
BABY FOUND

New York, July 17.
A baby boy only a few hours
old was found here yesterday
surrounded by burned news-
papers in a shopping bag stuffed
in a dustbin.
Doctors treating him for burns
said he had a "fair chance of
survival".—China Mail Special.

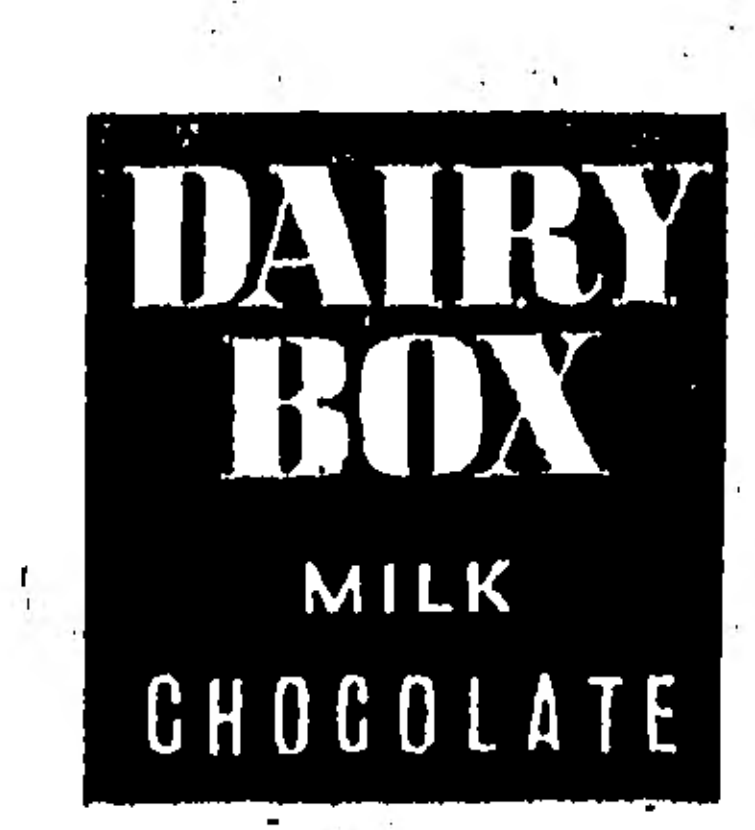
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



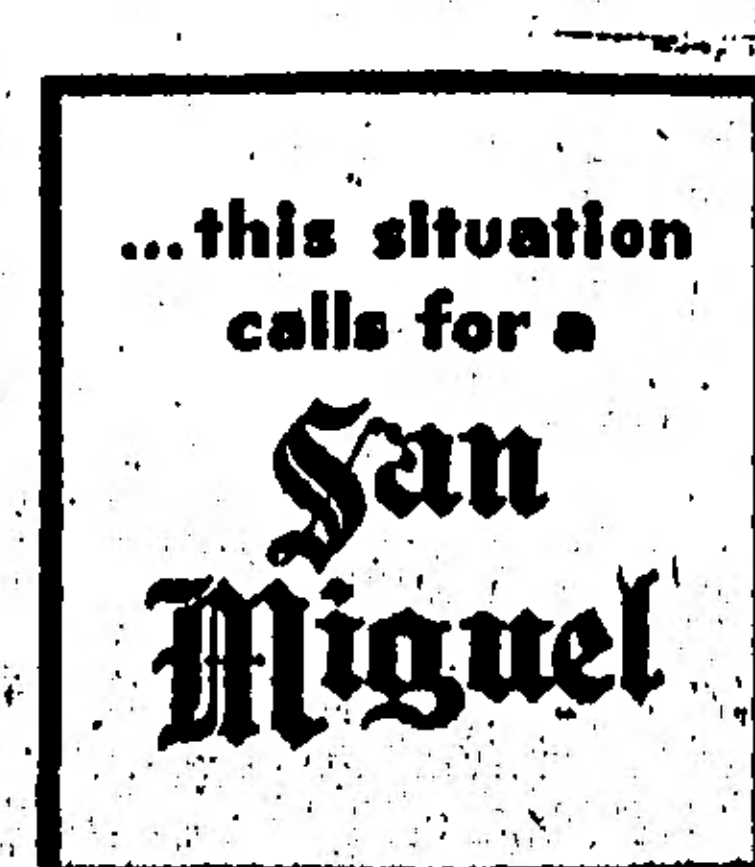
FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



India Practising What It Preaches In The Kashmir Argument

By HAROLD K. MILKS
Associated Press Correspondent

New Delhi, July 17.
Currently hard at work
on the job of becoming
"peacemaker to the world,"
India is proud of her own
record as a nation willing to
negotiate disputes.

Indians have received
credit in some quarters for
bringing about the Korean
truce and promoting the
present shaky de facto
ceasefire in Formosa Strait.

In the past six years, they
have had ample opportu-
nity to practise what they
preach in their own back-
yard. Both India and
Pakistan claimed the former
princely state of Kashmir,

the "Switzerland of Asia,"
when the British moved off
the Indian sub-continent.
Kashmir's ruler, a Hindu,
acceded to India but many
of his predominately (77
per cent) Moslem subjects
demanded to be incorporated
into Pakistan. Bloody war-
fare between tribesmen and
Indian army units ended
with a ceasefire in 1949.

Since that time heavily
armed Indian and Pakistan
troops have watched—and
still watch—each other from

timbered bunkers along a
450-mile truce line. United
Nations truce teams en-
forcing the ceasefire agree-
ment watch both. Although
isolated border incidents
occasionally occur, there has
been no major truce viola-
tion.

A meeting between Prime
Minister Nehru of India
and Prime Minister Moham-
med Ali of Pakistan recent-
ly brought the countries no
closer to an agreement than
they were six years ago.

But the way for discussion
was kept open. Both hope
that sometime in the future
they may find means to end
the bitter quarrel.

As the accompanying map
shows, India holds the rich
Vale of Kashmir and the
southern part of the state.
Pakistan has a narrow slice
on the west and the Hima-
layan areas to the north.
Between lies the ceasefire
line, a barrier both political
and military which halts all
trade and traffic.

No change

Six years have brought
no change in the military
situation, but there have
been many political and
economic changes. The In-
dian Government has made
great strides toward
solidifying its position with
an eye toward winning over
the Moslem population.

Two years ago a new
Kashmir Government com-
menced, with India's help, a
programme of subsidisation
and major development
schemes. These included a
proposed tunnel through the
9,000-foot Lunihai moun-
tains on the road from
Srinagar to Jammu to link
India with Kashmir, and
a hydroelectric project to
generate 6,000 kilowatts of
power for local industries.

These projects plus con-
tinuous support by India of
the tourist traffic which in
prewar days made Kashmir
flourish, has stabilised at
least temporarily the area's
economy.

The policy and programme
of the present Government
of Indian-held Kashmir is
directed toward complete in-
tegration with the Indian
republic. Kashmir, says its
present Premier, is an
integral part of India and
no action can be taken to
separate it.

Still exists

The Indian Government,
while supporting his ideas
and his programme,
recognises that a dispute
over ownership still exists
with Pakistan and before
the United Nations.

Above the truce line,
Kashmir is still regarded
as a separate political unit,
and no effort has been made
to include northern Kash-
mir in Pakistan.

Pakistan regards final
control of the area as sub-
ject to agreement, either
bilaterally with India or
through action by the
United Nations. Econo-
mically, northern Pakistan's
progress is reportedly far
behind that of Indian-held
Kashmir, largely because
the Pakistan Government
has withheld a development
programme until the dispute
with India is settled.

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1955.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

**JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK**

HOME AGAIN

THE land of his birth gave Alastair some of his virtues.

He was a Scot, and owed to Scotland the idea for getting out of rats that so many of his race possess and use to the advantage of the world in general and the Empire in particular.

Alastair was an accountant, and if that profession seems at first sight to be remote from romance than some others, it need not be so, as Alastair quickly proved.

PROMISE

WHEN he was properly qualified, he sailed away from Scotland to a distant part of the Empire where there is room for a young man to flex the muscles of his ambition.

He did well in his work, married, and grew to be regarded as one of the most promising of the younger men in his community.

Then two things happened: his marriage broke up, and the country Alastair lived in was given what it was pleased to consider its freedom. Alastair craved his belongings and sailed for home.

BREAKDOWN

HE had money, and was not in urgent need of a job when he arrived back in Scotland. What he did feel he needed was relaxation.

Things might have been better for him had he prescribed otherwise for himself, thrown himself straightaway into work. As it was he gave himself too much time for thinking. He nervously suffered a serious nervous breakdown. It was many months before he was discharged from hospital as cured.

Alastair still had funds and the need to work was not yet pressing. He thought he would take a little holiday—and that holiday lasted three years, for he seemed somehow to have lost the desire even to try to pick up the threads of his old career.

TO LONDON

WHEN the day came, not long ago, when he did need a job, and he could not find one, either in his home town, or anywhere else in Scotland, where he tried, Alastair came to London.

On his first day here, he met with no more success than he had in the north. At the end of that day he found himself at King's Cross Station, wondering what to do next.

A policeman saw him drifting aimlessly about the station, and decided to keep him under watch. He presently saw Alastair pick up a suitcase belonging to someone else.

The policeman followed Alastair from the station, arrested him.

I SHALL GO BACK

AT the Clerkenwell court, Alastair, a thoughtful-looking, dourish man, 47 by now, pleaded guilty to stealing the case. His story was told, and the magistrate, Mr. Frank Powell, ordered a remand in custody for a medical report. The doctors reported Alastair fit in body and mind. A probation officer said: "He can't tell me why he did this. He wants to go back to Scotland. He still has about £100 of his money left."

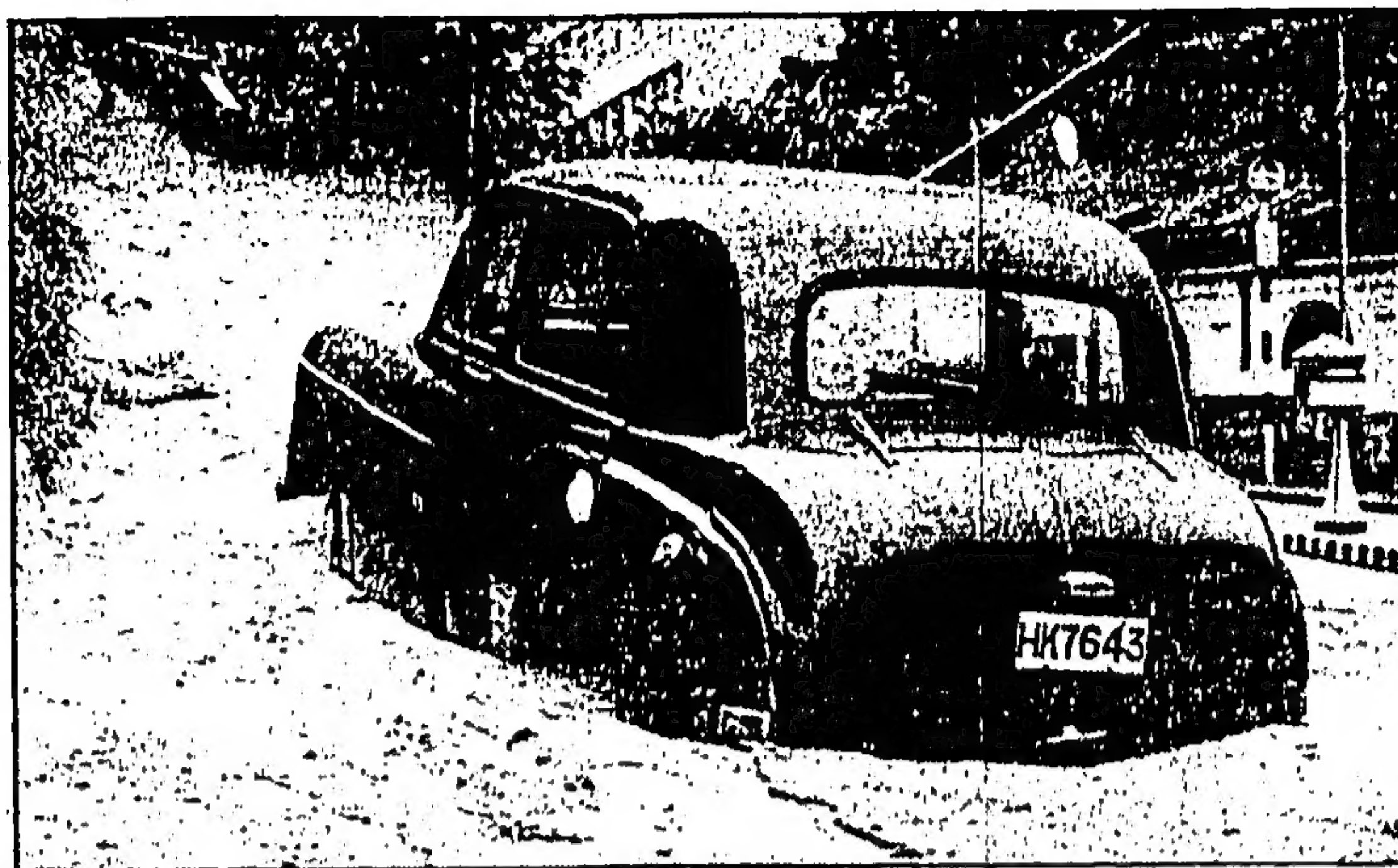
"If this another case of a man going to pieces after a row with his wife," the magistrate asked, "I really can't find out from him," the probation officer answered.

The magistrate turned to Alastair. "I felt almost compelled to send you to prison," he said. "However, what I'm going to do is to discharge you conditionally. What will you do?"

"I shall go back to Scotland," Alastair said.

"Yes, I think you had better," said the magistrate. "You'd better get back there."

Alastair bowed and walked slowly towards the door, towards his freedom, towards the land that had so richly endowed him, the land where his roots were, and where his native gifts might allow him to start life again.



No, this car is not trapped in a snowdrift as the photo might suggest, but became bogged down last night in mud more than a foot deep when an embankment collapsed at the corner of Kennedy Road and Queen's Road East, opposite the T.B. sanatorium following yesterday afternoon's heavy rains. Later this morning workmen cleared away the mud.

Alleged Fraud: Evidence By Complainant

Evidence of the giving of a cheque to a Chinese whom he later identified as the accused was given by Mr. S. Chopra, complainant in the case against Joe Francis Gerver, alias Jean Franz Ang How, alias Chiu Wai-fat, 39, of Mauritius, charged with fraud, at the Victoria District Court this morning.

Gerver stood accused before Judge J. Reynolds of obtaining on December 24 last year, with intent to defraud, from J. Kundan and Co., a cheque to the value of \$2,000 by pretending together with M. Mirchumal Hotwani that he was the proprietor of an alleged firm called the Swan Garment Factory which manufactured rayon jackets.

He was further charged with obtaining on January 8, 1955, from J. Kundan and Co., a cheque to the value of \$50,800 by pretending together with Hotwani that a quantity of rayon jackets of a description and value specified in a bill of Swan Garment Factory, delivered to Messrs J. Kundan and Co., had been shipped to Australia.

Accused, who is on bail of \$5,000, is represented by Mr. Y. H. Chan of Messrs Lau, Chan and Ko. Mr. D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by DSI H. C. Hui, of the Commercial Crimes Branch.

BILL AND RECEIPT

This morning, Chopra gave evidence that on January 8 he accused came to his office at 20 Hollywood Road. Hotwani was also present. In accordance with previous negotiations, accused gave Hotwani a bill and a receipt. Hotwani gave the documents to witness.

Hotwani and the accused spent to a number in Chinese, witness continued. Hotwani then said something to him (witness). He could not remember what language Hotwani used, but it might have been Hindustani.

Eventually, Chopra said, he wrote out a cheque for \$50,800 and gave it to the accused, who passed it to the accused.

Witness said he placed some reliance on Hotwani in this transaction. He paid out the cheque because he had been given the impression that 16 cases of garments had been shipped to Sydney.

Signed documents. Replying to a question, Chopra said the receipt and the invoice given him on January 8 were documents which led him to believe that garments from the Swan Garment Factory had been sent to Australia.

Witness went on to say that he signed a number of documents in connection with the transaction and gave them to Hotwani. The last time he saw Hotwani was on January 15. He believed he went to India.

On January 16, Chopra said, he began to wonder where Hotwani was when he did not show up again as expected. Witness searched his papers in his own office, and found among other things a visiting card of the Swan Garment Factory.

He then went to the Mercantile Bank and examined the cheques he had paid out in connection with the transaction. Both these cheques were

endorsed in the name of "M. Mirchumal".

"Summit" Talks Open Today

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Andrei Gromyko, First Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, will also be present.

Prime Minister, will take his turn to dine the Russians on Tuesday night at his Villa le Reposeur.

Marshal Bulganin will return the invitation with a lunch for Sir Anthony at his Villa la Pastorale the following day.

Radio Hongkong

Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00, Children's Half Hour presented by Sally Ann Sudo; 6.30, Australian Magazine; 6.45, Accent on Rhythm; 7.15, "Box 200" Bert Gillett at the Organ; 7.30, Amusement Choices presented by Carol Caltra (Studio); 7.50, Weather Report; 8.00, The News (London Relay); 8.30, Australian Magazine; 8.45, Accent on Rhythm; 9.00, Commentary (London Relay) or Special Announcements; 9.15, Percy Faith and his Orchestra, "Music from Hollywood"; 9.30, Edmund Ho and his Orchestra, "A Programme of Latin American Music by Denise Braben (Studio); 9.45, Concerto Grosso, Op. 6 No. 8, by G. Vivaldi (Covelli); 10.00, Brandenburg Concerto No. 2 in major (J. S. Bach); 10.30, Elizabethan Theatre, Written by H.A.L. Craig and R.D. Smith No. 10, "The Shoemaker's Holiday" (BBC); 10.45, "International Cabaret" presented by Denise Braben (Studio); 11.00, Four Hands Party, Lee Roy, Dan Terry, Les Egan and Pete Rugolo; 11.15, Goodnight Radio; 11.30, Save the Queen; 11.50, Close Down.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

MONDAY, JULY 18
By Air: Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.; Burma, India, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; Japan, 6 p.m.; Formosa, 4 p.m.; Japan, 4 p.m.; Macao, 4 p.m.
TUESDAY, JULY 19
By Air: Indo-China, 11 a.m.; North Borneo, Australia, & New Zealand, 8 p.m.; Philippines, 9 p.m.; Thailand, India, Pakistan, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.; Formosa, 4 p.m.; Japan, 4 p.m.; Macao, 4 p.m.; Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.; Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.; Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.; Canada, 6 p.m.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You've been repeating a twenty-cent mistake in my balance for three months! Why are your auditors so stubborn?"

Chinese Mother Charged With Murder

A thirty-nine-year-old woman, Cheng Mei-mei, who recovered from an alleged attempted suicide, stood trial at the Criminal Sessions this morning charged with the murder of her nine-year-old son.

Evidence was that on December 26 last year her co-tenants found the woman and her son lying on the floor of their cubicle. The boy, son by a previous marriage, had a chiffon scarf tied round his neck; the woman had her wrists slashed and a piece of rag round her neck.

The accused pleaded not guilty before Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg and a male jury. As evidence was being led and exhibits produced she wept softly. When her ex-husband, the witness stand, she hid her face in her hands.

Cheng was represented by Mr. Oswald Cheung, instructed by Mr. J. R. Oliver.

Crown Counsel, Mr. Desmond Mayne, assisted by Det. Insp. Andrews prosecuted. He told the jury that when they had heard the evidence they would have no doubt that the accused murdered her son and afterwards attempted to commit suicide, "but they might well be satisfied that the proper verdict in this case was 'guilty, but insane'."

The facts of the case, according to Mr. Mayne, were that the accused and the boy, her son by a previous marriage, lived together with her common-law husband at 52D West Street, Cheungshawan New Village in Kowloon.

In December, 1954 and for some time previously the family was in very poor circumstances. About 6 p.m. on December 26 certain occupants of the house returned and heard noises coming from the cubicle occupied by the accused and her family. They found the woman lying on the ground with blood pouring from her wrists. Close to her right hand was a knife and a razor blade. Lying fairly close to her was the body of her son. Around his neck tied very tightly was a kerchief and around the neck of the woman was tied a piece of rag. The occupants went for assistance and the Police and an ambulance took the woman and her boy to hospital. Attempts to revive the boy failed. The woman was detained in hospital for treatment and later discharged.

Dr. Yang Ching-po, who admitted the accused into Kowloon Hospital, said that she was conscious, but slightly delirious. She had three lacerations on her right wrist and one on her left. These were consistent with having been caused by the knife or razor-blade.

Dr. Yang said that the accused was given treatment and progressed fairly well until January 2 when she became noisy and behaved unreasonably. He transferred her to the Mental Hospital as he thought she was a mental case.

Police Surgeon, Dr. Tooh Teng-ming, declared that the boy died of asphyxia by strangulation.

He told the jury that in law insanity did not mean a state of being eccentric or peculiar, or prone to do this or that, "it is being in such a state at the time of the commission of an act that either you don't know what you are doing, or, if you do know what you are doing, that you don't know what you are doing is wrong; that state of mind being produced by a disease of the mind," he explained.

ONUS OF PROOF

Counsel said that the onus of proof of insanity was upon the accused, but it was not such a high degree of proof as required of the Prosecution in respect of guilt. The accused had to prove only on the balance of probabilities that she was insane at the time of committing the offence. The Prosecution had to prove beyond reasonable doubt that she murdered her son.

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Counsel went on: "In this case it will be given in evidence that the accused had an unfortunate and unhappy history. She appears to have had a previous marriage by which she had four children, three of whom died at very early ages due to diseases incident upon child-birth and childhood. Four years ago she obtained a divorce from her first husband."

Another man was injured when a wooden hut in Shek Kip Mei Village collapsed early this morning. He was treated at the Kowloon Hospital.

Seven other landslides occurred on the Island and in Kowloon between midnight last night and early this morning. In several cases the roads were blocked by the falling debris but by 9 a.m. most of the roads had been cleared by PWD labourers.

A series of landslides occurred at Castle Peak Road and the road was almost entirely closed to the traffic this morning.

Landslides near the 18½ milestone completely blocked the road. At 10 milestone, the road itself collapsed.

PAPERS RESUME

Sydney, July 18. Sydney's two morning newspapers, the Sydney Morning Herald and the Daily Telegraph, resumed normal publication today.

The afternoon papers, the Sun and the Daily Mirror, were expected to resume later today following settlement of the strike preventing their publication as individual papers.

He said that a post-mortem examination showed blood stains on the child's face and a linear bruise in the front of his neck. Internally there was pin-point haemorrhage of the tongue, air-passages and lungs. The small intestines showed a non-specific inflammation, but the other organs were normal.

Dr. Yang said that the child could have been strangled with the coloured floral-patterned kerchief shown in Court.

The accused cried as the doctor examined the kerchief.

When the next witness, Lam Kwok-tai, was called, she hid her face.

Lam testified that he was her former husband and father of the boy, their fourth child.

To Wal-kwong, with whom the accused had been living as a common-law wife, was tendered for cross-examination.

In reply to Mr. Cheung's questions, he agreed that they were in very bad circumstances last December and that the boy had been very ill earlier that month. Although he received medical treatment he did not recover fully. Later on the accused herself was ill, suffering from very high fever.

The accused and her son had spasms of headache and vomiting and the accused became very weak.

"Her speech became incoherent and her behaviour unreasonable. She would get up in the middle of the night to cook a meal and would tell me to go to work. She complained of noises in her ear like those made by a ship and she asked me whether she was on a voyage. She lost her appetite some days before December 26," said To of the accused.

Hearing is continuing.

The funeral of F/Lt Willis was held at the Colonial Cemetery at 11.30 a.m. with full military honour.

The Rev. P. S. Grimwood, Chaplain of the Royal Air Force, officiated.

The funeral service was attended by Air Commodore A.D. Messenger, Air Officer Commanding, Group Captain J. F. Newman, Squadron Leader Welsh, and officers and men of the 28th Squadron.

Draped with the Union Jack and his cap, the coffin of the late F/Lt Willis was placed on a carriage when it arrived at the Colonial Cemetery.

The coffin was then borne by six officers of the 28th Squadron to the graveyard.

A contingent of the 28th Squadron fired three volleys following which two buglers from the same squadron sounded the Last Post and the Reveille.

A short and impressive memorial service was held at Kai Tak this morning.

The service was attended by Group Captain J. F. Newman, Officer in Charge, Kai Tak, and fellow officers.

The service was conducted by the Rev. P. S. Grimwood, RAF.

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Two Children Killed In Landslide

Two children were killed when a wooden hut in Li Cheng Uk Village, Kowloon, collapsed early this morning in one of several landslides early this morning.

The two children, Li Yee-pui, eight, boy, and Wong Yuk-mui, five, a girl, were in the hut when the top of the wooden structure gave way and collapsed on them at 8.35 a.m. When extricated from the debris they were found to have been seriously injured and died shortly afterwards.

A three-year-old infant girl was seriously injured on the head when a hut in Homantin collapsed at 1 a.m. today. The heavy shower had washed away part of the soil beneath the hut. The baby was taken to Kowloon Hospital.

Another man was injured when a wooden hut in Shek Kip Mei Village collapsed early this morning. He was treated at the Kowloon Hospital.

Seven other landslides occurred on the Island and in Kowloon between midnight last night and early this morning. In several cases the roads were blocked by the falling debris but by 9 a.m. most of the roads had been cleared by PWD labourers.

A series of landslides occurred at Castle Peak Road and the road was almost entirely closed to the traffic this morning.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, GCMG, spent an hour and a half this morning inspecting various sections of Stanley Prison. He also visited the Tung Tau Wan Training Centre and the Stanley Training Centre.

His Excellency was met on arrival at Stanley Prison by the Acting Commissioner, Mr. G. R. Pickett. After inspecting a Guard of Honour mounted by locally recruited warders under the command of Principal Officer C. L. Knight and Prison Officer Class 1 Lo Kwok-tuen, Sir Alexander entered the Prison, where he was met by the Superintendent, Mr. L. J. McTavish, the Acting Superintendent, Mr. S. Rosen, and the Acting Chief Officer, Mr. G. V. McGrath.

His Excellency was shown the new assembly and dining hall, which can accommodate 600 prisoners dining in association. The hall also contains a stage for the performance of operas and other shows by the prisoners' concert party.

The Governor later visited "G" Hall, where he saw the work carried out to rehabilitate prisoners who are about to be released. This hall has accommodation for between 70 and 80 prisoners who are serving out the last six months of their sentences.

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